The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,293—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1882.

SHIPPING.

P. AND O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THE PORTS of BRINDISI and VENICE are now FREE from QUARANTINE.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

Bombay, 1st February, 1882.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Thursday.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	J. Babot	2nd March.
MALWA	2299	500	G. W. Atkinson	10th Mar.
HOSETTA	3502	700	A. E. Barlow	17th "
BOKHARA	3932	500	J. Orman	24th "
COONARA	3130	550	W. A. Sexton	31st "
CATHAY	2963	500	W. M. Robbie	7th April.
ROME	4088	1000	G. F. Cates	14th "
THIBET	3003	460	S. T. Cole	21st "
DECCAN	3439	550	J. B. Chapman	28th "
VENETIA	3736	460	A. S. Daniell	5th May.
OTAE	4100	700	E. M. Edmond	12th "
	3939	460	G. Scrivener	19th "
	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	26th "

...he Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, ... sailing.

...d to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT S... PLYMOUTH, LONDON, B... and MARSEILLES, by e... L. proceeded direct to ... by the others Passe...

...reduced rates as u... departure to t...

Via London.

	both ways.
	Rs. 1,050
	Rs. 600
	Rs. 1,250
	Rs. 700

...A, JAPAN, ...DS, MEL- ...CEYLON.

1882.

...10th Mar. ...24th Mar. ...7th April.

...ss. 2nd Class. ...Rs. Rs.

...500	375
...250	75
...450	225

...s at Galle. ...ad, at Mazagon, ...

...KER, ...S. N. Company.

TICKETS.

...Quarantine in ...e TICKETS will ...se on the voyage ...

...D. PARKER, Superintendent.

...ME, 5,000 tons, ... leave Bombay for ...

...F. D. PARKER, ...ent P. & O. S. N. Co.

PASSENGERS.

...leaving on the fol- ...aples if the Egyptian ...meantime. ...31st March. ...28th April. ...26th May.

...F. D. PARKER, ...dent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

NAVIGATION

...NY.

...gular Mail-steamers, ...contract with Italian Gov-

...and BOMBAY on the 1st ...each month, calling at ...SSINA, CATANIA, PORT ...DEN and vice versa.

...TES FROM BOMBAY.

	To Marseilles.	
I Class	..K 530	Including
II do.	 350	wines.
III do.	 145	Without food.

...free of charge.

...cial, half price.

...ggage will be delivered in LON- ...GE to the extent allowed in the ... Luggage will be charged for at ...rtained from the Agent.

...her 1st Class Steamers will leave ...

...on Saturday, the 1st April, 1882. ...Monday, the 1st May, 1882.

...eavy baggage are carried on board, ...e Company's steam launch, leaving ...een 10 and 11 a.m.

Tickets to London, available for

Calais Route.	R 96	Brighton Route	R 80
do.	.. 70	do.	.. 56
do.	.. 143	do.	.. 120
do.	.. 105	do.	.. 93

...and-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., ...

F. BOZZONI, Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company, Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. ...bay, 1st March 1882.

TRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE, *via* BRINDISI.

Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
...NGARIA ...G. Sturli	1,962	400	8th Mar.
...APHNE ...G. Doncich	1,927	400	8th April.
...DRWAERTS G. Marussig	2,304	450	8th May.
...RION (new) ..G. Mahorcich	3,500	500	8th June.

...s of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and ... which can be had on board at moderate prices) as ...

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
...ete	...Rs. 400	...Rs. 280	..Rs. 140 0
...ndisi	400	280	140 0
...rus (via Port ...			
... .	375	225	143 0
...e Said	320	255	131 0
... .	300	240	122 0
...a	170	130	66 8

...M TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

...E Co.'s S. S. ORION, Captain G. MAHOR- ... will be received on board after sunset on the ... as to sailing.

...NCES effected by the General Insurance ...(Limited), Marine Branch.

...rther particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., ...

J. JANNI, Agent. ...n House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, March

NOTICE.

...four above advertised steamers, viz:—

...ARIA, appointed to sail on the			8th March,
...TS,	do.	do.	8th April.
...y)	do.	do.	8th May.
	do.	do.	8th June,

...ssr passages AT INCREASED SPEED, ...he average passage from BOMBAY to ...Canal) to 19½ days and to TRIESTE to

J. JANNI, Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co. ...7, Elphinstone-circle, Feb. 27, 1882.

...ANCHOR LINE.

...TICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVER- ...AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1882. About
...A..	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	8th March.
...A	J. Laird	3,500	700	16th March.
	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	5th April.
	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	15th April.
	Hutchison	2,200	400	30th May.

MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1882. About
	Jamieson	2,289	500	29th April.

...ll at Naples if passengers offer. ...er particulars apply to ...A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents. ...ry, 1880.

... STEAM NAVIGATION ...LIMITED)

...tons, ...WED- ...p.m., ...and is ...ARA ...Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FORTNIGHTLY LINE, BOMBAY TO LONDON.

S. S. CANARA, 1,903 tons, Captain J. C. SHARP, sails WEDNESDAY, 22nd March, 1882, at 6 p.m., calling at Kurrachee and Lisbon, and is due to arrive in London, 30th April. The CANARA carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. KHANDALLA, 2,040 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 8th March, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 862 Tons, on TUESDAY, 7th March, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Sunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

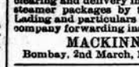
...clearing and shipping. Bills ... will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange ... the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co. Bombay, 2nd March, 1882. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.



THE CLAN MONROE (s. s.), 2,200 tons, will SAIL hence for Liverpool, on or about 7th March, 1882.

Passage Money.....Rs. 400

For further particulars apply to FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th February, 1882.

COOK'S NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS, available for one or more passengers by any route from all chief Railway Stations in India to EGYPT, PALESTINE, CENTRAL EUROPE, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, JAPAN, AMERICA, and ALL PARTS of the GLOBE.

The arrangements for travelling through India are under the special authority of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India, and are intended exclusively for International Travellers.

As the sole accredited agents of the Italian Government Railway Administration, THOS. COOK & SON issue tickets to through passengers from India, which will enable them to visit Napics, Rome, Florence, Milan, &c., at reduced fares.

For full particulars apply to THOS. COOK & SON, 5, Hornby Row, Bombay (originators of the European Tourist and Excursion system), established 1841.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, S. S. "LADY DALHOUSIE" from LIVERPOOL, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods from the Prince's Dock. All chafed or damaged Goods must be surveyed before removal from the Dock, and no claims will be admitted after the Steamer leaves.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents for Captain and Owners S. S. "Lady Dalhousie."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW SEASON'S CROP, 1881.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S BOUGH SCOTCH OATMEAL,

in 2 lb. Tins.

CASH EIGHT ANNAS.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited).

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

IVORY HAIR BRUSHES.

	Cash.	Credit.
Single Brushes in case.....Rs.	10 8	12 0
Pairs in cases for Gentlemen .....net from Rs. 32-8 to Rs.	80 0	credit.
Pairs in cases for Ladies .....net from Rs. 32-8 to Rs.	80 0	credit.
	Cash.	Credit.
Leather Cases, containing 2 Hair Brushes, Mirror, pair Glove Stretchers, Nail File and Tweezers, &c.....Rs.	58 0	65 0
Leather Cases, containing pair of Hair Brushes, 1 Velvet Brush, 1 Mirror, and pair Glove Stretchers .....Rs.	80 0	90 0
Leather Case, containing 1 Hair Brush, 1 Clothes Brush, 1 Velvet Brush, 1 Nail Brush, 1 Tooth Brush, 1 Comb, 1 Mirror and Powder Box.....Rs.	100 0	112 0

GENTLEMEN'S MILITARY HAIR BRUSHES.

Pairs in Cases.....net from Rs. 40-0 to Rs. 50- credit.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

GOLF KIT.

BALLS.	PLAY CLUB.
CLEEKS.	PUTTERS.
IRONS.	SPOONS.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.

This preparation of the finest Jamaica root is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered on account of its portability and superior efficacy.

It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the finer parts of the compound decoction ordered by the British Pharmacopœia, the ... which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle.....Rs.	2-0	2-4
„ double size ..... „	3-8	4-0

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

"EXCELSIOR" TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

SIX PRIZE MEDALS, VIENNA, 1873; PHILADELPHIA, 1876; PARIS, 1878;

and a Special Concession from the French Government for sale at the Exposition of 1878.

TESTIMONIALS.

DR. JOS. HYRTL, University of Vienna, Austria.—"'Excelsior' I declare to be the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."

SIR HENRY HALFORD, Leicester, England.—"Your 'Excelsior' Tobacco is so good that I shall be obliged if you will send me ONE HUNDRED POUNDS of it."

MARQUIS DE LE COUTEULX DE CAUMONT, Paris, France.—"The 'Excelsior,' I do not hesitate to say, is the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."

	Cash Prices.
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets, Flake cut for Pipes.....Rs.	1 2
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets, Long cut for Cigarettes or Pipes.....	1 4
"Excelsior" Cigarettes, in boxes of 100	2 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LADIES' ELASTIC BELTS GENTLEMEN'S RIDING BELTS.

CHOLERA BELTS.

A LARGE SELECTION of the above, of improved patterns, have been RECEIVED, and may be inspected. Measurement should be sent in ordering.

D. S. KEMP & CO., SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND DIRECTRESS, MISS EDITH WILSON.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, 3RD, NO PERFORMANCE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 4TH MARCH, 1882. BENEFIT, MISS EDITH WILSON, AT 9 PRECISELY, THE COMICAL COUNTESS.

Mr. F. Merer, Mr. J. B. Forrell, Mr. H. Davies, Miss Eliza Gordon,

To be followed at 10 by the burlesque, ALADDIN.

Mr. F. Merer, Mr. A. B. Tapping, Mr. J. B. Ferrell, Mr. T. Gillespie, Miss Edith Wilson, Miss Kate Thoburn, Mrs. Norville, Miss Emma Markham, Miss Lilian May.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Box (to admit 4), Rs. 16; Orchestra Stall, Rs. 4; Pit Stall, Rs. 2; Pit, Re. 1; Back Seats, As. 8.

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

Doors open at 6 ... commences at 9 p.m.

...BENEFIT will take place on TUESDAY, March 7.

The PROGRAMME will be MADE PUBLIC on SATURDAY EVENING.

Seats may now be secured at SOUNDY'S.

THE BOMBAY HOTEL, LATE ROYAL HOTEL,

IS now under the immediate supervision and management of an EUROPEAN Proprietor.

No. 1 BILLIARD TABLE and best Liquors only in stock. Charges exceedingly moderate.

J. HOROWITZ, Proprietor. (No. 1, Bakehouse-lane, Next to Rogers & Co., Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the merchants and the general public that a Bill of Lading duly signed by the Captain, belonging to the undersigned, of 400 bags of Wheat shipped per steamer "Uppingham" marked M. N.—W. P.—1 and consigned through Messrs. Wallace and Co., has been lost. Whoever advancing any money on the security of the aforesaid Bill of Lading, without first showing it to the undersigned, will do so at his risk and peril. Whoever finding the said Bill of Lading to the undersigned or to Messrs. Wallace and Co., will be rewarded.

MULLJEE NURSEE, Mandvee-bunder.

NOTICE.—If you wish to buy a good and Serviceable English-made WATCH, similar to those of Dent's, McCabe's, and Jones's, either Gold or Silver, Open case or hunting, Key or Keyless, and moderate in price, pray see them, before buying, at

MR. EDULJEE PESTONJEE'S, CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART, 47, PARSEE BAZAAR-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY. ESTABLISHED 1847.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that SEALED TENDERS will be received till the 25th day of March, 1882, at the office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, Town Hall, for CONTRACTS for HOSPITAL SUPPLIES to the GOKULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL, for the year 1882, commencing on April 1st, 1882, and terminating on March 31st, 1883.

...connected with the contracts ... may ... at the Office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.

...No reason will be assigned for the rejection of the lowest or any tender.

By Order, D. A. PATTERSON, M.D., Surgeon, Officiating as Secretary to the Medical Board with the Government of Bombay.

Office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.

SPARKLING V I N - V I T Æ.

REFRESHING, INVIGORATING, EXHILARATING, DELICIOUS, NON-ALCOHOLIC PHOSPHATED BEVERAGE.

Per dozen, Rs. 2-8; per case of two dozens, 5-8

B. S. MADON & CO., 12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"SPECIALITE" LIME JUICE, REQUIRES NO SUGAR, IS COMBINABLE WITH CLARET, &c., EFFERVESCING WITH ÆRATED WATERS.

THIS NEW preparation is made from the pure juice of the Lime-fruit, and is superior to other preparations of its kind by reason of THREE very important FACTS, viz., it is without the usual objectionable MUSTY FLAVOUR; it is FREE from SULPHURIC ACID; it will keep any time SOUND and BRIGHT in all climates AFTER it is UNCORKED.

From Dr. W. DOMETT-STONE, M.D.—During the considerable period I devo... to the prevention of Scurvy in the Merca... numerous samples of Lime Juice brought ... not one of which...I unhesitatingly aff... pared either in appearance, flavour or ... of Feltoe's "Specialite" Lime Juice I ... since.

Per dozen quart bot...

APPOINTED AGEN... B. S. MA... 12, MEADOW-STR...

NO... In stiff colour...

THE FIRST QU... FAMILY HER... LIBRARY ...

...THREE COMPLETE NOVELS, entitled

NELL'S STORY.

MR. CHRISTOPHER'S WARDS.

CAN LOSS BE GAIN?

The "Saturday Review" says of the "Family Herald":—"Its novels and tales are quite as well written as the best circulating-library stories."

THE QUARTERLY PART. Price 1/6, May be had of all Colonial Booksellers and Newsagents, and of WILLIAM STEVENS, 421, Strand, London.

KEMP'S LIEBIG'S EXTRACT.

SUPERIOR to any imported Extract. Guaranteed fresh, pure, and prepared under our personal superintendence. No other kind should be given to Invalids.

Two ounce Jars ..... Re. 1-4.

D. S. KEMP & CO., SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIVONE (REGISTERED.)

THE most refreshing of all Phosphic beverages. Exercises that tonic and bracing influence over the system which characterises a true stimulant. Will be found by TRAVELLERS superior to every other beverage.

Do not condemn VIVONE because you have tried and disapprove of other beverages said to resemble it, but in which the absence of all resemblance to Grape Juice is conspicuous.

VIVONE IS A WINE, NON-ALCOHOLIC, BUT RICH IN STIMULANTS,

A companionable refreshment, and well adapted to the requirements of hospitality and social celebrations.

Per dozen, Rs. 3. Case of 2 dozen, Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co., SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S BURGUNDIES AND SAUTERNES.

CASH. Per doz. Quarts Rs. as.			CASH, Per doz. Pints. Rs. as.
18 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	...Chablis... 10 0
		A favourite White Dinner Wine	
19 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	...Beaune... 10 8
		A fine red full-bodied Wine.	
23 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Macon ... 12 8
		Distinguished for flavour and aroma.	
23 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Pommard... 12 8
		This Wine is of fine character and in excellent condition.	
30 0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Chambertin. 16 8

Th... exquisite Wine possessed of every charm for which the finest

...Barsac ... 10 8

...ching Wine.

...NE ...from the Bordeaux District. 13 0

...de mellow flavour with good aroma.

...SAUTERNE ... Very rich and fine ... 17 0

Old in bottle, renowned for its aroma and fine body.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., WINE MERCHANTS, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THOMSON & TAYLOR

Solici... attention to the superior quality of their AERATED WATERS;

...the process of the manufacture of which they use PURE FILTERED WATER,

...essential to the production of really good beverages.

		Rs.	a.			Rs.	a.
Soda-water	...	...per doz.	0	12	Tonic-water	...per doz.	1 0
Lemonade	...	... „	1	0	Potash-water	... „	0 12
Gingerade	...	... „	1	0	Ginger-ale	... „	1 8
Seltzer-water	...	... „	1	0	Lithia-water	... „	1 8
Vichy-water	...	... „	1	4			

THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

TRUNKS, BAGS, &c. THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT IN INDIA.

HOAR & CO., BOMBAY.

GENTS' OVERLAND TRUNKS, best Japanned Canvas	...Rs. 27, 30, 33, 36.
„ „ „ Extra stout	... „ 36, 39, 42.
GENTS' DULL CANVAS Wear Hards, Patent Spring Locks	... „ 54, 58, 60.
LADIES' LARGE TRAVELLING TRUNKS	... „ 40, 51, 58.
LADIES' BASKET TRUNKS, light and strong	... „ 45, 60.
RAILWAY PORTMANTEAUS, self-closing	... „ 30, 34, 38.
VADE MECUMS, fitted with 3 distinct compartments	... „ 40, 44.
SOLID LEATHER TRUNKS, self-closing, the best made	... „ 50, 60, 70, 95.
STEEL TRUNKS, large and strong, very useful...	... „ 25, 30.
AIR-TIGHT CASES, best London made	... „ 24, 28, 30, 35.
GLADSTONE BAGS, best black hide	... „ 36, 40, 44.
„ „ stout tan hide	... „ 44, 48.
OXFORD EXPANDING, extra wide, 2 Locks	... „ 42, 52, 56.
HIDE HAND BAGS	... „ 12-8, 14-8, 16.
HIDE HAND BAGS, wide mouth	... „ 20, 21, 25, 28.
BAGS, for soiled linen	... „ 5-12, 6-12.
FITTED TOILET BAGS, Gents	... „ 72, 95, 150.
„ „ „ Ladies	... „ 75, 100, 150.
COURIER, or CASH BAGS	... „ 9, 10-8, 12.
DECK CHAIRS, strong and well made	... „ 6-8, 9-8, 12, 13.
RUGS STRAPS, a large assortments	... „ 2-8, 3, 3-8, 4.

CASH DISCOUNT—Two Annas in the Rupee=12½ *per cent.*

A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR HOMEWARD BOUND,

HOAR & CO., BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG...

CIGARETTE...

5, MEAD...

Cigarette Manufactured ... ble.

Nos. 4, 8, 9, 12 are without Mouthpieces.

Only orders for 500 and upwards of each Brand carry the rate per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LIST ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

SUN HELMETS!

OUR STOCK of the above is very varied both in SHAPES and PRICES, and they are manufactured to our SPECIAL ORDER for EASTERN wear.

GENTLEMEN requiring a really good protection whether for JUNGLE wear, the STATION or the HILLS, will find they can suit themselves from the LARGE ASSORTMENT to be seen at our WELL-KNOWN OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE.

HELMETS.	Rs. a.	HELMETS.	Rs. a.
PITH HELMETS with broad brims, recommended for rough jungle use ...	6 8	ASQUITH and LORD'S drab felt Hunting Helmets, a light and useful hat for the Hills or early morning wear	9 8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB FELT HUNTING HELMETS fitted with SOFT inner band, very light, and an excellent protection ...	16 0	ASQUITH and LORD'S special SHIKAR shape Hunting Helmets, covered either with White drill or Tanned canvas, our own introduction	14 0 / 15 0 / 16 0
ELLWOOD'S CELEBRATED DRAB FELT HELMETS with outside felt TURBAN, and fitted with soft inner band as above. This HELMET having been worn in India for the past 30 years, and the demand for it now being greater than ever, is a sufficient guarantee of its excellence...	18 0	ANDRE'S TERAI HATS, extra quality, Ladies or Gentlemen	18 0
		Puggrees to match	3 0
		Regulation Helmets made in several qualities, and covered with white drill or ...	14 8 / 16 0 / 22 0
		Doeskin	

Less 10 per Cent. Discount to Cash Purchasers.

Carriage and Packing Free.

ASQUITH & LORD, BOMBAY. OPPOSITE THE UNIVERSITY BUILDING.

TOWN HA...

POSITIVELY LAST AFTERNOON CONC...

POSITIVELY LAST AFTERNOON...

POSITIVELY LAST AFTE...

POSITIVELY LAST...

THIS AFTERNOON, FRIDAY...

SIMONSEN'S GREAT ST...

Doors opening at 4-30, performance commencing at...

PROGRAMME FOR THIS AFTE...

PART I.

1. Piano Solo Nocturne (Chopin)—Herr Colonna.
2. Romance—Eri Tu (Verdi)—Signor Luisetti.
3. Ballad—I'm alone (Benedict)—Miss Martins.
4. Violin Solo—Fantasia: Masaniello (Hanmon) Martin Simonsen.
5. Song—Let me dream again (Sullivan)—Miss Leonora.
6. Duet—Lucia de Lammermoor (Donizetti)—Miss Martins and Signor Luisetti.

1. Piano ...
2. L'Est...
3. Song—...
4. Cava...
5. Violi...
6. Duet—...

Tickets to be obtained from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co...

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Front Seats, Rs. 4; ...

Carriages may be ordered for ...

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KEMP'S EXTRACT OF MUTTON.

PREPARED according to Liebig's process. Freshness and absolute purity GUARANTEED.

Four ounce Jars ..... Rs. 3.

D. S. KEMP & CO., SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

WITH OPEN-WORK FRONTS, WHITE LISLE THREAD HOSE, LATEST FASHIONABLE NOVELTY IN LADIES' HOSIERY,

Suitable for Evening or Carriage wear. Rs. 3-8 per pair. Cash Rs. 3-2. All sizes in Stock.

WATSON AND COMPANY, ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION. IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY. ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION. SUIT NO. 411 OF 1878.

COWASJEE MERNOSJEE, formerly of Bombay and now of Indore, in the Territory of His Highness Maharaj Holkar, Parsee Inhabitant, by his constituted Attorney in Bombay, NOWROJEE SHAPURJEE TALATI, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, residing in house No. 79, in Shaik Memon-street, outside the Fort of Bombay. Plaintiff.

vs.

COWASJEE BYRAMJEE COLAH, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, residing in house No. 26, in Purshotum Chimnajee-street, within the Fort of Bombay. Defendant.

WHEREAS by a DECREE made in the above suit on the 19th day of August, 1879, it was ordered that the Defendant should pay to the Plaintiff the sum of rupees three thousand one hundred and forty, annas eight, and pies eight for debt and interest, and the sum of rupees four hundred and nine, and annas eleven for costs, which said debt, interest, and costs amount together to the sum of rupees three thousand five hundred and fifty, annas three, and pies eight, and further simple interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of the said Decree until payment.

...day of January, 1882, the sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell the right, title, and interest of the Defendant in the lands and premises in the said warrant mentioned, that is to say, an undivided one-fourth part or share of the Defendant of and in the following immoveable properties and the Defendant's mortgage claim for rupees nine thousand eight hundred and three, and annas fourteen, and interest at nine per cent. per annum upon an undivided one-fourth part or share of his brother Pestonjee Byramjee Colah, of and in the following immoveable properties under an Indenture of mortgage, dated the 25th day of April, 1874, and also an undivided one-third part or share of the Defendant in the undivided one-fourth part or share of his deceased brother, Jamasjee Byramjee Colah, in the following immoveable properties.

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of Government land with messuage, tenement, and dwelling house standing thereon, situate in Purshotum Chimnajee-street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, admeasuring 272 square yards, and is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 291, 291, 293, 293, and 299, 299, and Collector of Assessment of Municipal rates and taxes under Nos. 26 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by the Purshotum Chimnajee-street, on or towards the West by the house of Pestonjee Davur, on or towards the North by the property of Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, and on or towards the South by the house of Pestonjee Kapadia.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of Government land with building or stable standing thereon, situate on the East side of Chandanwadi, outside the Fort, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, admeasuring 307 square yards and 4-8th of another square yard, and is registered ... Collector of the Collector of Land Revenue ... Collector of Assessment of Munic... No. 76, and bounded as follow... by the property of Bomo... towards the West by th... towards the ...

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G.'S LINIMENT,

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for the speedy cure of MANGE and other SKIN DISEASES in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle.

Price Re. 1-8 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY THOMSON & TAYLOR, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

THOMSON & TAYLOR'S SELECT TOILET PREPARATIONS.

DENTALINE.

A liquid Dentative of Delicate Fragrance for cleaning and preserving the Teeth. Price Rs. 1-8 per Bottle.

ANTISEPTIC BOUQUET,

A Substitute for Toilet Vinegar, relieves the irritation caused by PRICKLY HEAT, &c. is invaluable in the sick room. Price Rs. 1-8 per Bottle.

TINCTURE OF MYRRH AND BORAX, prepared with Eau de Cologne Price Rs. 1, 2, and 3-8 per Bottle.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR, CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS of Aerated Waters, 5, Rampart-row, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

GREY ARAB GELDING, aged, height ... hands. Very handsome; a perfect charger. Thoroughly trained with artillery. Believed quite sound, and Veterinary Examination allowed. The property of an officer leaving Bombay. Price, Rs. 550. Can be seen at Hamiltons Hotel.

50 RUPEES PER MONTH.—Furnished Rooms with board including attendance, Ice, &c. No extra charges. Apply "Hotel," this office.

...5 RUPEES PER MONTH.—Furnished ... Boarding Establishment, ...

400 Tons CO... required. ... PORT STORE-KEEPER ...

WANTED, a ... Sind Horse at ... with testimonials to b...

AT Reduced price... Baskets, Card ... workmanship.—GLEN...

THERE will be a ... and Co.'s precu... property of George T... day, 8th March. Cat...

IMPORTANT ... unpacked Ladi... Yachting Shoes, Ra...

THE SEAS... SALE. Cheap... Come each and eve...

GAIETY T... F. Merer) ... rowel be...

...F. & Co.

...DON HOTEL, ...ORS. Excellent accommodation.

...Agency, No. 22...

GRAND ... manage... Board only R...

IVORINE BILLIARD BALLS do not crack, warp or get out of shape, and are only half the price of real Ivory ones. Agents for India, JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1882. Price, Rs. 6; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PHAETON and Tonga Dawks ready laid to Mahableshwar and Satara. Terms very moderate. PERSHRAM BURJORJEE, Stage Coach Proprietor, Main St., Poona.

IS DOCTRINAL CHRISTIANITY TRUE, Under the Light of Reason and Common Sense? By a Deist, p.p. 60. Price, One Rupee, post free. Address "A. D.," Post Office, Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR READY-LAID DAK. Comfortable Phaetons and Tongas can be had from Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, Civil Lines, Poona at a very moderate rate.

FOR SALE, Grey Arab, 5 years old, 14-3, sound, very handsome and quiet, and up to great weight, price Rs. 1,000; also pony dog-cart, with moveable hood in good order. Price, Rs. 200. Apply to C. Stephens and Sons.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES are the best, the simplest, and the most durable. Have won the highest awards, and have the largest sale in the world. For cash or monthly payments. Head Office, 7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, a handsome turn-out, consisting of a light elegant vis-a-vis phaeton (four seated victorial in good order, with a powerful well bred bay Australian horse, height about 15-3, sound, very steady, and goes also in saddle. Cost Rs. 1,500 eighteen months ago. Now offered at Rs. 1,300, as owner leaves for England. Apply M.B., care of Manager, *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8. Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CALIFORNIAN ... BRAND) Just received ... 2, Apollo Street and Rear...

LINEN DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS.

Length.	Width.	Price.
7 ft. 6 in.	× 7 ft. 6 in.	Rs. 10-8 to Rs. 20-0
9 ft. 0 in.	× 7 ft. 6 in.	Rs. 10-8 to Rs. 20-0
10 ft. 6 in.	× 7 ft. 6 in.	Rs. 12-8 to Rs. 25-0
12 ft. 0 in.	× 7 ft. 6 in.	R

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1s. 9 25-32d.
8 19/16d.

FOR PORT SAID.

Athens (s)—982 cwts wheat, Long, Moir and Co.

FOR HIOGO.

Kashgar (s)—50 bales cotton, The M. G. S. and W. Co; 25 bales twist, The M. S. and W. Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Kashgar (s)—19 bales twist, the N. S. and W. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bhashgar (s)—1731 cwts narlavang stem, 91 bales cotton, and 90 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 16 bales twist, The N. S. and W. Co; 100 bales cotton, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 200 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 30 cwts hyrabole and 40 cwts hecrabole, Cassum Bhimjee.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 28.

Mitchell-Innes, Major, King's Rifles, on duty, from Ferospore.

MARCH 1.

Macnaghten, Lieut.-Col., 2nd Light Cavalry, on duty, from Poona.
Sutherland, Captain, Army Pay Dept., from leave, from Matheran.

MARCH 2.

Roome, Col., 5th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Deesa.

DEPARTURES—MARCH 1.

Wilkinson, Major, Dorsetshire, to join, to Roorkee.

MARCH 2.

Story, Col., 1st Goorkhas, on leave, to England.
Conolly, Major, Staff Corps, on leave to England.
Eardley-Wilmot, Lieut.-Col., 14th Lancers, on leave, to England.
Skipvith, Major, R. E., on leave, to England.
Glennie, Lieut., R. E., on leave, to England.
Carruthers, Major, 21st Punjab N. I., to join, to Talagaon.
Hughes, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, to Belgaum.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, March 3.

There will be no Commanding Officer's parade on Saturday next the 5th inst.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and adjt. B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Mar. 1.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty :—

[illegible]

For April and May 3 months' Sterling Credits can be done at 1-5½, and Francs2-16¼.

FREIGHTS.—The market is steady for Liverpool at 32s. 9d., and the steamers Antverpia, Tuscany, Britannia, and Jeranos have filled up at that rate. The s. s. Darien has engaged 4,000 tons for Marseilles at 42s. 6d. The sailing ship Annie Marshall has engaged 3,000 bales of Cotton for Liverpool at 42s. 6d., and the Khimjee Oodhowjee has been put on the berth to load for the same port, and has engaged 4,000 bales at 45 nett.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is firm at the rates we quoted yesterday. Bank of Bombay has been done at 761½.

PRESS COMPANIES Shares are again in good demand at a light advance of Rs. 5 to Rs.10 per share.

Spinning Companies are firm, and in some cases a shade better rates have been paid.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay.....	20,000	500	all	5p.ct.	1611
Bank of Bengal.....	42,000	200	all	10 do.	310
Bank of Madras.....	10,000	500	all	5 do.	590
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	2 do.	103

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque William Phillips, Captain A.Healy, will sail to-day for Colombo, with a general cargo.

THE barque Magnificent, 1,282 tons, Captain W. Campbell, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

THE Clan Lime steamer Clan Fraser, 1,349 tons, Captain J. Rhynes, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Huzara, 1,577 tons, Captain D. Campbell, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Pehlwan, 101 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour on the 1st instant from Coast and Bhownuggur, with 32 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Abyssinia, 713 tons, Captain K. Macaulay, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and Mr. E. Meyer, and 23 deck passengers.

THE A. H. Lloyd Co.'s steamer Vorwaerts, 1610 tons, Captain G. Marussing, sailed yesterday for China, &c., with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Young and three deck.

THE steamer Shevington, 2,085 tons, Captain J. C. Krogh, arrived in harbour on the 1st instant from Kardiff (2nd Feb.) with a cargo of 3,061 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Edward Bates and [illegible]

[illegible] 1,081 tons, Captain John [illegible] on the 1st instant from [illegible] a cargo of 12,843 bags [illegible] and sundries, and 48 [illegible] is consigned to Messrs.

[illegible] mer Coconada, 547 tons, [illegible] ill sail to-day for Kattywith a general cargo and [illegible]—For Porebunder.—Mr. V. Campbell. For Kur-100 deck for Kattywar

ALS.

	From.
[illegible]	Bhownagar, Feb. 28.
[illegible]	Mauritius, Feb. 17.
[illegible]	Cardiff, Feb. 2.
[illegible]	Bussorah, Feb. 16.
[illegible]	Cardiff, Jan. 27.

RES.

	Destination.
[illegible]	London.

[illegible] make the [illegible] Registrar of Sholapur and Barsi, with [illegible] Feb.

[illegible] of the Rev. Sur. Dept., to be [illegible] Supdt. of the Ratnagiri Rev.

DAILY EXPORTS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Chanda—1,881 cwts myrabolams, Jetha Purshotum ; 40 bales wool, Khatumanji Pollaram ; 150 bales cotton, Mahomed Patel.
Arno—1,200 cwts seed, Katha Essa.
Parana—300 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co ; 100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.
Jerance (s)—350 cwts wheat, Dwarkadass Bhimjee ; 73 bales cotton waste, The C. I. S. and W. Co ; 10 bales cotton, Megan Jetha ; 187 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co ; 50 bales wool, Peraj Luckmedass.
Britannia (s)—1,900 cwts wheat, Lallubhai Thakersey ; 118 cwts wheat and 300 bales cotton, Wallace and Co ; 100 bales cotton, J. C. Bushby and Co ; 10 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co ; 100 bales cotton, William Bell and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Benn Ashley and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Mooljee Jewraj and Co ; 800 cwts wheat, Lallee Poonsey and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 800 cwts wheat, Ruzubally Allyruza.
Antwerpia (s)—867½ cwts wheat, Versey Dewsey ; 160 cwts wheat, Currimjee Ahchoobhoy and Co ; 1,200 cwts linseed, Thos. H. Moore and Co ; 175 cwts linseed, William Bell and Co ; 475 cwts myrabolams, Cooverjee Nursey ; 325 cwts bones, Peerbhoy Damjee ; 25 bales rags, Cullianjee Veerjee ; 25 bales wool, Dewjee Bhanjee ; 200 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 107 bales cotton, Wagjee Dewjee ; 83 bales cotton, Panschund Jewarchund ; 425 cwts bones, Peerbhoy Damjee ; 63 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapatty ; 800 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Tuscany (s)—69 bales hemp, Jewraj Goculdass ; 600 cwts wheat, Lallee Poonsey and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Anundjee Heerjee ; 100 bales cotton, Bhugwandas Kersondass ; 109 bales cotton, Jetha Damjee ; 50 bales wool, Runchordass Mooranjee ; 6373 cwts myrabolams, Cursondass ; 325 cwts bones, Peerbhoy Damjee ; 125 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedas ; 100 bales cotton, Khimjee Luckmedass ; 114 bales rags, Nagsee Gungadhur.
Plessey (s)—800 cwts linseed, Tyebjee and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Kaiser-i-Hind (s)—1 case shawls, Hajee Safooden Mohideen ; 3 cwts ivory, Currimbhoy Alloobhoy ; ½ cwts ivory, Ebram Passionee.

FOR HAVRE.

Imbros (s)—1 cwts horns, L. Singer and Co ; 2 bales cotton, F. Sanquet and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Florence (s)—12.57½ cwts wheat, 3,000 cwts groundnuts, 8,000 cwts puppy seed, 100 cwts weed seed, and 3001½ cwts gingelly seed, Volkart Brothers.
John David (s)—350 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Humbert (s)—300 bales cotton, Geo. Lockart and Co.
Malwa (s)—500 bales cotton, Lyons and Co ; 200 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 367 bales cotton, The F. & O. Co.

FOR VENICE.

Malwa (s)—400 bales cotton, The P. and O. Co.
Humbert (s)—25 cwts castorseed, L. Singer and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Malwa (s)—216 bales cotton, The P. and O. Co.
Scandal (s)—100 bales cotton, F. Sanquet and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Malwa (s)—[illegible] bales cotton, The P. and O. Co.
[illegible] ingellyseed, Peel, Cassels and Co.

Singapore (s)—[illegible]

FROM [illegible]

Vorwaerts (s)—60 cases beer, Bo[illegible]
25 packages papers, Byramjee Sh[illegible]

FROM BORDEAU[illegible]

Scandal (s)—25 cases brandy, Dhu[illegible]
127 cases brandy, Eduljee Basonje[illegible]

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 3.

(Before the Hon'ble SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)

Motions only.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

446-80—J. C. Cama—Thackersey Jaitha vs Trickumjee Veljee and others—J. B. and D., P. and G., and J. Macfarlane.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

528-81—Tyabjee and D.—Khudizabebee and others vs Jetha Dewjee and others—Crawford and B.
530-81—Hearn, C. and L.—Kessowjee Naik vs C. A. Turner—Craigie, L. and O.
536-81—Hearn, C. and L., Nuruldass Jetram vs Pranjewandass Bhoychund—Craigie, L. and O.
106-81—Macfarlane and E.—Dewchun Dewcurun and others vs Hemchund Gokal and other—Payne and G.
518-79—Smyth and F.—Jamadar Uwad bin Oomer Uwad vs Rustomjee Dosabhoy Setna and others—Macfarlane and E.
241-81—Jefferson, B. and D.—Tejajee Shamjee and others vs Rutna Wagha and another—J. C. Cama.
140-80—Hore, C. and B.—Khimjee Goculdas vs. Purshotum Gokaldass—Smith and F.
507-80—Shapurjee and T.—Ragunundlal Chiranjilal and others vs Johagirmul and others—Hore, C. and B.
173-81—Jefferson, B. and D.—Jewandas Ebjee Sewjee vs Moolchund Dewchund—Smith and F.
26-81—Imperson—Mahamed Ebrahim bin Cumroodin and others vs Goolam Mohidin and bin Dador Meya—Tyebjee and D.
491-80—Shapurjee and T.—Lavjee Nanjee and another vs Khoja Hajeebhoy Laljee and others—Macfarlane and E.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. beg to notify to the public that they are the SOLE AGENTS in this Presidency of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE, the original and eminent Pianoforte Manufacturers of Stuttgart ; and intending purchasers should be careful in seeing the name of this firm, in full, on the instruments, as otherwise they are only spurious imitations. Prices on the short or long system on application, as well as [illegible] Row, 25th Ja[illegible]

[illegible] Bombay, 1, Rampart.

THE *BOMBAY GAZET*[illegible]
AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Mes[illegible] COOPER and Co. our sole agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Traveller's Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s branch establishment, East-street, Poona.

FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

A. MENIST,

OCULIST OPTICIAN,

RESPECTFULLY announces that, having received numerous solicitations, he has been again induced to pay a professional visit to this great city ; but his stay will be limited, as important affairs demand his presence in Europe.

The superiority of his Spectacles, Eye-glasses, and Binoculars is so well known throughout India, that it is not necessary further to mention it. Mr. Menist has devoted a lifetime to the profession, and the success which has attended his treatment of numerous difficult and apparently hopeless cases of defective vision sufficiently guarantee his skill.

Mr. Menist may be consulted at the Establishment of his agents.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & CO.,

2, RAMPART-ROW.

Pamphlets containing testimonials free on application.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1882.

THE moment approaches when the great game of "Reform of Parliamentary Procedure" is to be played out at Westminster. It is a great mistake to suppose that the unadulterated benefit of the nation is generally supposed to be the only object of the scheme formulated by the "ins," and objected to by the "outs." This is only to say that humanity is fallible, and that party motives will be held to influence party politicians, pending the arrival of the millennium at least. We shall endeavour to be impartial, and to state the objects of Tories and Liberals, without giving either of them credit for superhuman virtue or superhuman depravity. In the first place, then, the Liberals and the Conservatives are genuinely desirous for a reform of parliamentary procedure upon grounds of genuine public expediency. We trust the day will never come in which either Tories or Liberals will consciously design the injury of their common country. But genuine as is the anxiety for reform, there [illegible] that just at [illegible] in and [illegible] the [illegible] to mingle ju[illegible] praise. And the educational [illegible] with the full tide o[illegible]day, on whose temper and [illegible] reformers of the [illegible] apt to have a most unfor[illegible] digestion a B. A. [illegible] neither scorn nor reprobation [illegible] tunate effect, have [illegible] M. and S. [illegible] of any kind for an[illegible]d be so is a question into [illegible] Why all this sho[illegible] inquire too closely. But [illegible] which we shall not [illegible] in at once admitting that [illegible] we have no hesitatio[illegible]rds the result is that the [illegible] the great factor tow[illegible]ably doing, and has for a [illegible] college is unquestion[illegible], work of solid and lasting [illegible] long time been doin[illegible]y 36 years ago, and with [illegible] worth. Started [illegible]at did not number 50 stu[illegible] University class[illegible] since as 1870, it now counts [illegible] dents so short a t[illegible]dreds, and stands as the [illegible] its pupils by hi[illegible]tive institution of a profes[illegible] honoured representa[illegible]itself in a manner created. [illegible] sion which it has [illegible]s, as matters stand to[illegible] The actual result [illegible] be best brought home [illegible] day, may perhaps [illegible] the aid of a few telling [illegible] to our readers by [illegible] vast practical importance [illegible] figures. When the [illegible]t in the Grant Medical [illegible] of the subjects taug[illegible]nind, it would be easy to [illegible] College is borne in [illegible] that the State should not [illegible] defend the thesis [illegible]y backwardness on the part [illegible] be discouraged by a[illegible]e advantage of the medical [illegible] of the people to tak[illegible] Dr. Cook and his trained [illegible] instruction which [illegible] to give. If the number of [illegible] colleagues are ready [illegible] beyond the fifties, the State [illegible] pupils had not gone[illegible]en encouraged to continue [illegible] might well have be[illegible]ed for which would only [illegible] an enterprise the n[illegible] into stronger light by the [illegible] have been brought [illegible]ich it might have been [illegible] indifference with w[illegible] for a long time was—greet[illegible] with which indeed i[illegible]ber of pupils has not stood [illegible] ed. But the num[illegible]870 it had doubled that [illegible] at fifty. Already i[illegible] afterwards it leaped to 179. [illegible] figure. Two years [illegible] Cook was able to report that [illegible] And yesterday Dr. [illegible] of the University classes, [illegible] the present state[illegible]graduates, shows 243 scho[illegible] graduates and und[illegible]in the previous year, and 195 [illegible] lars as against 238[illegible]ed a sign to be noted with [illegible] in 1880. It i[illegible] healthy development of the [illegible] satisfaction o[illegible] there has been no check—and [illegible] institution the[illegible] us the figures for the last ten [illegible] we have befor[illegible] from last year's report—to a [illegible] years ta[illegible]uch has now achieved results so [illegible] progress wh[illegible] after year the number of [illegible] satisfactory. [illegible] Year after year the [illegible] pupils has increased. [illegible] college has been able to turn out batches of passed men whose success, in the case of many of their number, in competitive examinations at home has ceased to cause any surprise, and who as a profession are diligently exercising their calling with a zeal and in a spirit that renders them fit colleagues of those who form a profession as honoured as any at home. The college is, we have hinted, fortunate among institutions of that kind that its records lend themselves to no misgivings as to the value of the "higher education," and that its graduates form a compact and honoured profession who might be trusted to defend it from assailants if there were any. But it need be in no grudging spirit that the public and the State acknowledge, as far as it is concerned, the place it holds in public estimation is no more than its due.

WE stated yesterday that Dr. Cook's services had been placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief, in order to his being sent to take charge at Quetta. The transfer was decided upon, but was not formally accomplished, and at the eleventh hour it was found possible to leave the Principal of the Grant Medical College in Bombay, and provide another medical [illegible]ficer for duty in Beluchistan. Dr. Joynt, [illegible]present acting medi[illegible]ficer at the Euro[illegible]General Hospit[illegible] willing [illegible] to Quetta, and [illegible]

[illegible] scheme, but not the Council and Commander-in-Chief out here. I know you are hostile to the Army Commission ; but it should be remembered that their plan was to have four Army Corps or Armies, instead of three, and under the central power, but giving great responsibilities and authority to the general commanding the Armies—in fact, much more than they have now. Instead of three separate Armies, they really proposed four ; also complete and distinct separation—that at Head-Quarters the staff and administration should be represented by men from each Army Corps."

A CAPITAL story has found its way into the military magazines, and if it is not true, it is *ben trovato*. At a trades union meeting in the North of England, the orator after a tremendous peroration against the House of Lords, charging it with all manner of crimes and misdemeanours, pointed his moral by showing how thoroughly the Army was sacrificed to a corrupt aristocracy. He took as his text the South African campaign, and especially dwelt upon the terrible disaster of Isandhlwana. He said :—"And again just look at the war in South Africa. There all was getting on splendidly. A noble fellow, one of nature's noblemen, carried everything before him for upwards of a year. This was General Thesiger. Nothing, however, would do them, but they must have a Lord ; and they got a Lord. General Thesiger was superseded by Lord Chelmsford ; and a nice business Lord Chelmsford made of it. It was he who fought and lost the battle of Isandhlwana ; and this is the sort of service we get at home and abroad by having *Lords* foisted on us." This was a telling point, and, no doubt, the admiring audience sympathised heartily with that splendid fellow Thesiger, and were virtuously indignant at the way in which he was superseded by a Lord, the favourite of the Court and the Horse Guards.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, FEB. 10.

THE Egyptian difficulty has developed into a crisis rapidly, but it is not at all clear that the solution, when it arrives, will not be all the more complete and satisfactory on that account. The ministry of Cherif Pasha, an honest and able man who possessed the complete confidence not only of the Khedive and the Egyptian people, but also of the Governments of France and England, has fallen, and been succeeded by a Cabinet which is nominally the choice of the Notables and the Nationalist party, but is really the mere puppet of the army and of its chief intriguer, Arabi Bey, who has made himself Minister of War. The programme of the Notables and Arabi Bey, and therefore also of the new Cabinet, includes an increase of the army and control of the Budget, and hence additional taxation in one form or other. As this brings the Ministry very near a direct collision with the joint Control established by France and England, and now exercised through Sir Auckland Colvin and M. de Blignières, the question comes to be whether France and England are prepared to intervene on behalf of the two Comptrollers, who will resist the claim of the Notables and the Ministry to control the Budget. Lord Granville's celebrated despatch of last November laid it down that the two Powers would at once intervene to prevent "anarchy." But there is no anarchy as yet, that is, there is a regular Government in Egypt, which has begun its term of office by ostentatiously announcing its determination to maintain all international obligations, in other words, the Control and the Debt arrangements ; and order is kept. On the face of it, therefore, the occasion does not call for interference. The matter is further complicated by the attitude of Turkey and of the other Great Powers, which, profiting by the vacillation of our Government and the notorious reluctance of Mr. Gladstone to interfere with foreign politics unless against Turkey (antipathy to which would more than counterbalance dislike to [illegible] forward so pr[illegible]

[illegible] agreeing upon [illegible] despatches were strong enough in words ; but as soon as it became a question of translating them into deeds a cold fit came upon our Cabinet, and it hung back, disgusting France and encouraging the other Powers to assert their opinion. I need not take up space in descanting upon Prince Bismarck's supposed motives, about which there has been a great deal of purposeless talking. The main point is, that all which has taken place, the crisis in Egypt, the hesitation at the wrong time of the two Western Powers, and the lead assumed by the others, have led us to this conclusion. The task of maintaining the *status quo* in that country, namely, the joint Control and the rule of the present Khedive under the firmans which limit his powers and the Sultan's authority, is solemnly declared to be the concern not of the two Western Powers only, but of all Europe. If this decision, assuming it come to, could be supposed to mean that anarchy was to be encouraged or permitted, or that the Sultan was to be allowed to increase his authority by ever so little, it would be a serious matter ; but nothing of the kind is contemplated. The exclusive claims of England and France are objected to ; that is all. The blundering foreign policy of the present Government, however, was never more strikingly exemplified than in this result. Under the last Government exclusive action by England and France was never objected to by Bismarck or by Austria. The two Western Powers actually deposed and banished the late Khedive, and no other State said a word against it. Why ? Because Lord Beaconsfield had the shrewdness to employ the Sultan as his catspaw, and to act so promptly that everything was settled and over before the other Powers could make up their mind what to do. Finding that the step was beneficial, they acquiesced in it with a good grace ; for Bismarck, who may be said to have carried all the others with him, not only admired Lord Beaconsfield, but trusted him.

The Egyptian is, of course, not wholly a bondholders question, as some critics here try to make out ; for the bondholders, in addition to the English and French joint Control, are also effectively guarded by the International Tribunals, which have jurisdiction over everything in Egypt in matters of debt. It is also a Suez Canal question. If the country were allowed to fall into anarchy or under a military despotism, which would come to much the same thing, the Canal would certainly not be safe. The military would at any time, if thwarted by the European Powers, threaten to blow up a portion of the big ditch, and might do what they threatened. Last [illegible] September they used such a menace. How could [illegible] the Canal, then, be kept safe without a military intervention of some kind from Europe ? Moreover, the present *régime* of soldier-adventurers—for it is nothing else—must end, unless checked, in the renewed oppression of the fellaheen. In the project of law presented to the late Premier, Cherif Pasha, for resisting which he lost power, one of the articles gives an annual salary to each delegate. What does Egypt want with a salaried Assembly ? Another point of the Nationalist party now successful is that the army should be increased at a further expense of £200,000 or £300,000. Yet the whole movement is professedly based upon the desire of the Egyptian people to cut down expenditure and taxation ! Of course, the new expenses now proposed mean increased taxation and increased oppression. The movement, it is shrewdly suspected, is nothing more than a device by a few adventurers to get control of the Treasury and fill their own pockets. These same men have dexterously played upon the jealousy of foreigners common among the ignorant classes, and excited a feeling against the well-paid European officials in Egypt. I am told the Anglo-Indians are specially unpopular from their *brusque* and somewhat imperious manners with the natives.

The Boursecrisis is already in one sense over, and money is more easy. It is by no means clear, however, that matters have not settled down too quickly, for the weak and wild speculation which was the origin of all the trouble has not been destroyed, only checked, and there are already signs of its revival. So far there is no indication of unsoundness in the great financial institutions, and it is doubted even whether any of them have incurred losses of much importance. The only [illegible]anies which have actually suspended are those [illegible]were the mere mushroom growths of specu[illegible]rations, such as the Union Générale, one [illegible]oots, the Credit Provincial, and also the [illegible]k I mentioned a fortnight since, the [illegible] Lyon et de la Loire. The Bank of [illegible]ly behind all the others, whose assets [illegible]st sense of the word, "liquid ;" that [illegible] get advances on the bills they [illegible] But these bills in themselves [illegible]he trade of France is sound ; [illegible] not affect it at all directly,

[illegible]turns for last month were [illegible]hey are decidedly favour[illegible] as to excite surprise that [illegible] Speech to the progress [illegible] couched in so despond[illegible]lue of the exports is [illegible],911 in January, 1881, [illegible]1880. The value of the imports was £32,019,367 against £26,742,962 in January, 1881, and £32,372,907 in January, 1880. The increase, however, in the exports does not apply to cotton manufactures, which alone among the leading items show a considerable falling off. The total export of cotton yarn was 20,153,500 lbs. last month against 19,490,100 lbs. in January, 1881, the proportion to Bombay being 1,162,800 lbs. against 1,126,100 lbs. The quantities of piece-goods, on the other hand, were 370,647,700 yards only against 411,371,100 yards in January, 1881, the proportion to Bombay being 49,139,800 yards against 50,431,000 yards. The falling off to Bengal is much greater, being fully 40 per cent. The import of cotton from India was 154,665 cwts. last month against 107,261 cwts. Wheat continues to come from India in ever-increasing amounts, the total last month being 1,376,536 cwts. against 565,178 cwts. in January, 1881. The completed tables for last year distinguishing between the separate countries are also now issued. They show that the value of the total imports from Bombay and Scinde in 1881 amounted to £7,618,810 against £7,364,924 in 1880, and £4,506,784 in 1879. The exports in the same period came to £10,334,509 against £10,721,974 and £6,579,952. The figures not merely for Bombay, but for Bengal, show what a marked change in the balance of trade in favour of India has taken place within the last three years. Thus while the total import to Great Britain from all India, the Straits Settlements, and Ceylon was in 1879 only £24,832,539, it was in 1881 £38,602,783 ; on the other hand, the exports hence to the same markets were in 1879 £23,484,340, and in 1881 £32,632,495 ; so that in the year first named the balance in favour of India was only £1,348,199, but in 1881 the balance had risen to £5,970,288. Of this difference the item of wheat alone represents rather more than two millions sterling.

In previous letters I have made frequent reference to the agitation in Lancashire, particularly Oldham, on the subject of sandy and dirty cotton. It seems, however, that notwithstanding the discussion of the topic and the appeal to the American Consul at Manchester, the complaints against the cotton of the new crop are even stronger than they were against the old. In the lower classes of the staple more particularly the sand adulteration is stated to be perhaps greater than ever, and so far the new American cotton has been found very unsuitable for Oldham spinnings. In consequence there is a disposition among spinners to go upon a higher class of cotton in which the adulteration is proportionately less.

The estimates as to the yield of the new American cotton crop continue as hopelessly divergent as ever. Generally it has been possible at this time to forecast the actual yield within 250,000 bales or so ; but now the guesses range between 5 million bales and 6¼ millions, the majority being between 5¾ millions and 6¼ millions. A New Orleans circular about a week since put forth an estimate bringing out a crop of 5,370,000 bales, and the Liverpool *Daily Post*, a very good authority on such matters, commenting on the statement, points out that one part of the calculation vitiates all the rest. The New Orleans reckoner assumes that the stock still to come forward from certain interior towns, unreported, is less than half what was received last season after December 31. The Liverpool paper asks on what ground this assumption is made, and goes on to argue, fairly enough, that we should receive at least one-half of what was received last year in the period spoken of, in which case we have a crop of 5,583,000 bales ; while if we get two-thirds, which is not at all unreasonable to assume, we come out with a total of 5,933,000 bales. In short, the statisticians are at sea upon the subject, and the result is quite in the dark.

The Council of India only sold £211,000 of the £500,000 in bills offered on Wednesday ; this being not quite so bad as last week, yet still a failure. The same amount as before, 50 lakhs, is to be offered next week. The minimum was 1-8 1-16, and at this the banks would probably have absorbed the bills readily, but the fact is they have no money. All their spare funds have gone off to India in the shape of telegraphic transfers—thanks to the activity of the export trade on your side at present. The Council is therefore rather in a fix for money, and has been obliged to withdraw balances from the market to pay the interest on the India Four per cent. debentures due on the 16th inst.

The Right Hon'ble Robert Bourke, M. P., has joined the board of the Peninsular and Oriental Company.

There are fresh rumours this afternoon, coming thick and threefold, as to the dangers impending over the big French bank to which I referred in recent letters. I can hardly credit them, but it is unpleasant that they so constantly recur, and [illegible] contradiction.

THE following is the Memorial submitted last week to Sir Charles Turner, Chief Justice of the High Court, by the Special Jury in the above case :—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP.—We, the special jury empannelled at the recent, Criminal Sessions of the High Court, Madras, for the trial of George William De Winton, have the honor to address your Lordship with reference to the judgment delivered by your Lordship in passing sentence on the prisoner.

Your Lordship may remember that in asking us to consider our verdict, your Lordship requested that, if we did convict of simple hurt, we would say for your assistance, whether in our opinion the evidence established that a kick on the buttocks had been given as well as a blow on the face. We were of opinion, and stated through our foreman, that the evidence of any kick having been given was most unsatisfactory, but that some of us were under the impression that there had been a kick.

We have read the judgment delivered by your Lordship in passing sentence on the prisoner as reported in the issue of the *Madras Mail* of the 10th instant. If that judgment is correctly reported your Lordship is represented as having stated that the evidence established the fact that the prisoner struck the deceased a blow in the face, and almost simultaneously kicked him in the buttocks, that kick caused such injury to the perinaeum as to inflict the "urethra and cause a stoppage of water."

As we fear that the sentence passed on the prisoner is in some measure due to our views not having been correctly understood by your Lordship, we think it right to inform your Lordship that if we had thought that the evidence established the giving of a kick at all we would under the circumstances of the case have also found that the prisoner had no intention to cause, or knowledge that he was likely to cause, any hurt other than the pain naturally arising from a blow or kick, and that he had no knowledge that any injury, much less death, would be a probable or even a possible consequence of his act, and further that had we been asked our views as to whether the "kick caused such injury to the perinaeum as to affect the urethra, and induce the stoppage of water," we would have submitted to your Lordship that the evidence did not establish such fact.

If your Lordship's judgment is correctly reported, and the sentence passed by Your Lordship is in any measure due to our view not having been correctly understood, we respectfully request that Your Lordship will be pleased to represent the matter to His Excellency the Governor in Council with your recommendation that the remainder of the sentence passed on the prisoner should be remitted.

His Lordship replied on the 23rd instant :—

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant. You may remember that in answering my question, the foreman, who appeared uncertain as to the reply he should make to it, turned away from me ; and consequently I did not hear any observation made by him that the evidence was unsatisfactory, and caught only the rest of the sentence. I have since ascertained from a note taken by the learned counsel for the defence, that with the exception of the superlative adverb your statement is substantially correct. I was under the impression that while all the jury agreed hurt was caused, some believed and others did not absolutely refuse credit to, the evidence that the hurt was caused by a kick as well as a blow. I had therefore to consider the question for myself. It appeared to me established by the evidence that the deceased was up to the time of the assault apparently in good health, and following his usual avocations ; that immediately after the assault he lay on the ground apparently in great pain, and attributed his suffering to a kick he had received in the perineum, that he thereafter lay sick and was unable to pass water naturally up to the time of his death, that the letter addressed by the accused to the dresser on the second day after the occurrence confirmed the evidence of the 1st and 2nd witnesses, and disproved that of the third, as to the time when the sufferings of the deceased commenced, that the malady could not have been set up by a blow in the face although delivered with such force as to draw blood, and to leave marks ; that when examined by the dresser in the presence of the accused, the deceased attributed his condition to a kick he received from the accused, and that his statement was allowed to go uncontradicted, that the dresser observed a lineal mark on the lower slope of the buttocks which he considered was produced by a kick, and that he came to the conclusion that the malady from which the man was suffering was the result of injury from a kick, that the deceased believing himself at the point of death, asserted he was dying of a kick inflicted by the accused, that the accused neglected to comply with the advice of the dresser and the request of the complainant that the man should be sent to a station where he might receive the constant medical treatment of which he stood in need.

I share your opinion that the accused had no intention to cause, no knowledge that he was likely to cause any other hurt than the pain naturally arising from a blow or kick, and that he had no knowledge that any injury much less death was a probable consequence of his act.

As you inform me I misunderstood the opinion entertained by you. I will at once forward your letter with a copy of this reply for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor-in-Council.

On the same day the Chief Justice wrote to the Chief Secretary to Government :—

HONOURABLE SIR,—I have the hon[illegible] for the consideration of His Exc[illegible] in Council, a copy of a letter a[illegible] special jury in the case o[illegible] Winton, convicted of volun[illegible] sentenced by me to simp[illegible] month. I also enclose[illegible] and to save time, by a[illegible] If His Excellency in[illegible] gate the sentence[illegible] sentations of th[illegible] ters may [illegible]

[illegible] The fol[illegible] on 25th Fe[illegible] in Council[illegible] any portio[illegible]

THE [illegible]

THE [illegible] exclus[illegible] on wh[illegible] ed out[illegible] tween [illegible] from th[illegible] road to[illegible] crossing[illegible] nearly a[illegible] visible [illegible] differen[illegible] reef and [illegible] all the w[illegible] seems to[illegible] thick. T[illegible] pyrites an[illegible] driven to[illegible] shaft can[illegible] delivered [illegible] other ver[illegible] the same[illegible] shews on[illegible] eighty feet[illegible] a cutting[illegible] seven feet[illegible] driven alon[illegible] feet. The [illegible] The quartz[illegible] honeycombe[illegible] position or[illegible] vals in the[illegible] Pyrites an[illegible] are exceed[illegible] north and o[illegible] been carried[illegible] gold were pic[illegible] been abandon[illegible] the Ripon Com[illegible] dred acres, sha[illegible] disclosing reef[illegible] been done here[illegible] has been cut ou[illegible] place the sam[illegible] ing Engineer, [illegible] with the necess[illegible] shortly. Captain[illegible] works is an old[illegible]

[illegible] Rs. 23,63,000 belonging to privat[illegible] posited in the Mint vaults, and [illegible]

DEATH FROM BURNS.—A coron[illegible] held yesterday at 3rd Bhoiwada, [illegible] Heeraling Rutteeram, aged sixty [illegible] it appears, about ten days ago co[illegible] in his lower limbs. As a remedy [illegible] nine-oil to the affected parts, and [illegible] containing fire under his bed, [illegible] structed with a tape bottom, [illegible] with the fire under him. Hi[illegible] tensely burnt, and he died on [illegible] last. A verdict in accordance wi[illegible] returned.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOM[illegible] ber of deaths registered during t[illegible] day, 28th February, was 53[illegible] bel[illegible] previous week, 93 less than t[illegible] March, 1881, and 15 less tha[illegible] corresponding five years. De[illegible] births were reported in the diff[illegible] city. The rate of mortality per [illegible] per annum was 32·61. There [illegible] remittent fever, being 6 mo[illegible] week, and 12 more than in the [illegible] The deaths from diseases of the [illegible] diarrhœa, and dysentery were [illegible] 12 respectively, as compared w[illegible] year. There were 9 deaths fr[illegible] as compared to 16 in the week [illegible]

ADDITIONAL PASSEN[illegible] HOMEWARD

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. [illegible] J. Babot, sailed yesterday [illegible] European mails and the f[illegible] sengers :—

For London.—Mrs. Campbell [illegible] M

TELEGRAMS.

THE PROPOSED MURREE RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 2.

A meeting for the promotion of the Murree railway was held at Rawalpindi on Tuesday last. One thousand shares have been subscribed for by forty shareholders before the memorandum of association has been forwarded for registration. Generals Biddulph and Hill, Colonels Perkins and Stewart, and other officers, and a large number of European and native gentlemen were present at the meeting.

It is stated that Government will guarantee 4 per cent. for five years. The report stated that the promoters had before under-estimated the traffic receipts. They now reckoned on an increase of five lakhs on a capital of fifteen lakhs. The original estimate of cost was adhered to, Government having been liberal in land concessions and guarantee.

REPORTED OCCUPATION OF CHARJUI BY THE RUSSIANS.

The *Civil and Military Gazette* states that a report is current in Kabul that the Russians have occupied Charjui in force.

VICEREGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 2.

At to-day's meeting of the Council, the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes's Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure was passed after a long discussion.

Maharaja Jotendro Mohun Tagore moved the omission of sections 417 and 427. His object was to expunge from the Bill the objectionable sections which gave the Government the power of appeal against convictions. He said no such power had been found to place in the criminal laws of any civilised country or nation, and it did not exist in the Indian laws as originally framed.

The Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds said that even if such was the case, it was no argument against its being in the criminal law, as the power had worked well [illegible] your of the [illegible] ver a full report.

Gymkhana athletic sports commence this [illegible] on a quarter to five, the first event of the programme being the wide jump.

THE appointment of Captain Mayne, of the 3rd (Queen's Own) Bombay Light Cavalry, to the command of H. E. the Governor's body-guard, *vice* Major Currie, resigned, is gazetted.

WE see Captain Proudfoot, Adjutant of the Bombay Volunteers, is going on furlough, having been granted ninety days' special Afghan leave, from the 13th April next. Captain Proudfoot was on service with his regiment, the 9th Bombay N. I. during the Afghan war. The 9th formed part of General Phayre's force, which advanced on Kandahar after the battle of Maiwand. When that disaster occurred, the 9th were on the Kojuck, where Captain (then Lieutenant) Proudfoot was Staff Officer.

WE see Mr. E. Lawrence, formerly Assistant Magistrate at Tanna, goes to Aden as Second Assistant to the Political Agent.

CAPTAIN H. PILKINGTON, R. E., is appointed Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways to the Bombay Government, with the permanent rank of Fourth Grade Executive Engineer, in place of Lieutenant C. L. Young, R. E.

MAJOR GATACRE becomes Lieutenant-Colonel on the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel Bengough, who takes half-pay in order to enable him to accept an appointment on the Staff in the Madras Presidency. As retirement is now compulsory on lieutenant-colonels of British regiments who elect for Staff employ, and as Major Gatacre goes to Rangoon in the capacity of Assistant Quarter-Master-General, he also will have to join the half-pay list, giving the lieutenant-colonelcy to Major Jervis White with less than 18 years' service.

THE NAWAB EKBAL-UD-DOULA, VIKAR-OOL-OOMRA, of Hyderabad was one of the passengers in the mail-steamer Kaiser-i-Hind, which left Bombay yesterday. This gentleman is the younger son of the late Amir-i-Kabir, co-Regent. He is accompanied by Mr. Shapoorjee Eduljee Chenai, Chief Secretary and trusted adviser of his late father.

THERE were only nine deaths from cholera in Bombay last week—4 in Girgaum, 1 in Dongri, 1 in Khara Talao, 1 in Chowpatty, 1 in Byculla, and 1 in Sion. The average number of deaths from this disease in the corresponding weeks of the last five years is 10. The only places outside of Bombay city in the Presidency where any cases of cholera occur [illegible] during the week were the Panwell and Karjat talukas of the Thana collectorate, where there were 18 cases and 17 deaths; and the Alibag, Pen, and Mahad talukas of Alibag, where 7 slight cholera in a few villages was reported. In the Wadhwan district, where there were several deaths from cholera during the previous month, only 2 cases and 1 death were reported. With the exception of these few isolated cases, the Presidency is entirely free from cholera.

At the High Court yesterday, judgment was given by Sir Charles Sargent in a suit for damages brought by Hajee Abdool Rahiman Hajee Allarakhia against Messrs. Henderson Brothers, the owners of the steamship Italia, carrying on business in Bombay through their agents Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co. By charter party dated 3rd August, 1880, executed between the plaintiff and Messrs. Graham and Co. it was agreed that the steamer should carry from Bombay to Jeddah a full complement of pilgrims, the number to be determined by the Custom House officers and by the Marine Superintendent of the Anchor line of steamers, of which the Italia is one. The plaintiff was subsequently informed that the steamer had been measured by the Custom House officers, and that she would be allowed to carry 1,219 passengers. The defendants caused that number of blue and white stamped tickets to the plaintiff, who distributed them to the pilgrims who had engaged passages to Jeddah. The steamer left the Prince's Dock on the 30th September, 1880; but before she sailed out of the harbour, the captain ejected 44 passengers who were found to be in excess of the number allowed by the Custom House officers. These men were landed at the Apollo-bunder; and the next morning they complained to Sir Frank Souter, and showed him the tickets for which they had paid. The plaintiff had to find passages for them by another steamer to Jeddah at the rate of Rs. 50 per passenger, that is, double the amount at which the defendants had agreed to carry them by their steamer. The plaintiff had been informed of the excess of passengers on board; but nothing further was done by either party. It was well understood that the pilgrims to go by the Italia were to be identified by the stamped tickets issued to plaintiff by the defendants, and the plaintiff's case was that defendants were bound to carry the holders of such tickets only, and none other. It appeared to the learned judge that the defendants were *primâ facie* liable for having removed passengers with stamped tickets in breach of the contract. It was the duty of the captain and officers of the Italia, in his Lordship's opinion, to have exercised due precaution in turning out the pilgrims who had a right to be on board; but they did nothing of the kind. They ought to have waited and communicated with the plaintiff, instead of which they simply turned out the first 44 pilgrims who came to hand. A decree was therefore given for the plaintiff for Rs. 2,200, with costs. His Lordship allowed the question of costs to be re-opened by counsel at a later hour of the day, but has reserved his decision on the point.

THE next departmental examination of junior Civil Servants, Cantonment Magistrates, and others will be held at the Secretariat, Bombay, on Monday, the 3rd April.

IT is stated that the price of the land which is being taken up for the Goa Railway at Marmagoa and along the line to the British frontier will be paid by Portugal from the Lisbon treasury. This measure is due to the representation of the Governor of Goa, who has succeeded in convincing the Lisbon Government of the impracticability of imposing further taxation on the Goanese.

AN examination under the rules for the examination of the native Subordinate Magistrates will be held in the Town Hall, Bombay, on the 3rd and 4th May.

MR. RATTIGAN will officiate on the bench of the Punjab Chief Court when Mr. Justice Plowden goes on furlough.

THE final report of the Census Commissioner, it is stated, is not likely to be published for several months to come, owing chiefly to fact that the work in the Madras Presidency is far in arrear of that in the other Presidencies and Provinces.

GENERALS FRASER, Crofton, and Cadell were entertained last week at a farewell dinner in Calcutta by the officers of the Public Works Department—in acknowledgment, we suppose, of the consideration shown for the interests of their juniors by their retirement.

REPORTS recently reached Peshawur that the Zakka Khels meditated a raid on a caravan in the Khyber, and the report proved true; but the warning resulted in the Jezailchi guards being strengthened, when the raiders appeared they were driven off, and the caravan got through in safety.

WE learn by the Persian Gulf mail of yesterday that His Majesty the Shah of Persia has been pleased to bestow upon the Persian Consul-General here, Mirza Fazloola Khan, the honorary rank of General, and has invested him with the second class order of Knighthood (Sun and Lion) for meritorious services rendered by the Consul-General during his stay in India, in preserving the good relations between the English and Persian Governments, and looking after the welfare of the Persian subjects in India, particularly those in Bombay.

THE delay in the distribution of the Kandahar star to the troops still in India who were engaged in the march from Kandahar to Kabul, which has been the subject of general complaint, is not, it appears, due to negligence or indifference on the part of the military authorities here. All the stars and medals for the Afghan campaign were sent out to this country without having the names of the recipients engraved upon them, and this work has to be done in Calcutta. A contemporary observes that as there are some 60,000 decorations to be given, and as the number of engravers in Calcutta is limited, only about 50 medals or crosses can be engraved in a day. Three years will pass away before the last medals are distributed, unless some means are found of facilitating the work. "The easiest plan would, of course, have been for all the engraving to have been done in England, but as the medals have been shipped to India, might not a proportion of the work be done by engravers in Bombay, Madras, and elsewhere?"

MAHOMED AFZUL KHAN'S deputation to Kabul would have taken place much sooner, the *Pioneer* says, but that the unsettled state of the country made such a step unadvisable. On the Amir's return from Kandahar, he applied for an agent, in fulfilment of the agreement which had previously been entered into with him, and now that he appears to have succeeded in making his rule fairly stable, at least in Kabul itself, a representative of the British Government is being sent. Afzul Khan has done much good service on the frontier, and his recent decoration with the C. S. I. was in recognition of the aid rendered to Sir Donald Stewart and Sir Lepel Griffin in bringing about the settlement with Abdul Rahman. Afzul Khan is a Mahomedan of good family and is brother-in-law of Surwar Khan, the most powerful of the Kohistani Chiefs about Charikar.

A new element in questions of sick leave has been introduced by the Madras Government. Mr. R. J. Melville, C.S., Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, went home on medical certificate in March, 1880, and, with the permission of the Secretary of State, returned to Madras a few days ago, within the period of the extension of leave granted to him. He expected to resume charge of his appointment at the Custom House on his arrival; but the Governor has declined to allow him to do so, until he satisfies a medical board there of his physical fitness. This refusal to accept the testimony to such fitness of the medical board at home, the *Madras Mail* remarks, is an innovation, and a hardship. "Mr. Grant Duff may have good reason to assume that notwithstanding Mr. Melville's apparent recovery of health, that gentleman is not strong enough to discharge the easy duties of Collector of Sea Customs. But what is good for the Collector should be good for the Governor; and it is possible that had Mr. Hudleston, on the 5th November last, declined to give over charge of the Governorship until Mr. Grant Duff had satisfied a medical board here of his being the very picture of health, His Excellency might have found it difficult to obtain the needed certificate. Delicacy of constitution is not necessarily fatal to mental activity and public usefulness. It is improbable that Mr. Melville will be declared by any local doctors unfit to return to duty."

"A CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN" writes to an up-country contemporary:—"While thanking you for pointing out the injustice under which Catholic chaplains labour, especially in the matter of being entitled to no pension after even 30 years' service, permit me to say that you err in thinking that Lord Ripon being a Catholic is any advantage to us chaplains. It is distinctly the reverse. There has been an organised attempt made to procure justice for Catholic chaplains, and a well-matured letter to Government was drafted out, submitted to all the Catholic chaplains, and approved by the vast majority—60 against 4. But we learn now that he who ought to have sent on that letter on behalf of the Catholic chaplains, while still admitting the justice of their demands for higher pay, a little leave and furlough, and fair pension, has turned tail and declines the responsibility; because, while acknowledging the *justice* of the claims, he fears 'they are not at present opportune.' Whether the hint has come down from Lord Ripon himself, or whether time-serving sycophants have allowed their own fears to prevail over the demands of justice, the fact is that the collective desire of the Catholic military chaplains to communicate with Government is prevented because the 'official' channel is afraid to transmit the letter which has received so universal a sanction. But it is not possible to obstruct the course of a movement which has justice on its side, and which is known to be acceptable to a number of the members of council, and to have been adopted by several leading members of the House of Commons. I trust also that the Indian press, which never fails to advocate the cause of justice, will help the poor Catholic military chaplains in India to obtain their just demands. They are very few and very simple—a higher pay than their present paltry salaries, leave and furlough at stated times, and a retiring pension after faithful service."

DR. BURGESS has found a real archæological treasure on the banks of the Kristna river, in the Buddhist tope of Jaggayyaptah. A Madras paper says:—"Dr. Burgess has been hard at work there for the last fortnight, and proclaims it to be not only a veritable topes for *stupa*, but a tope of very great antiquity, preceding that at Amaravati by several centuries. The latter tope is supposed to date from some few centuries after the commencement of our era. But Dr. Burgess declares that the new Jaggayyaptah tope dates from Manrya days, about B. C. 200, and is as old as the Vihara at Pitalkhora or the Bharhut *stupa*; almost as ancient, that is, as the age of King Asoka. It was repaired, it seems, by one of the early kings of the Andhera dynasty, according to an inscription found on the spot. Dr. Burgess further seems to be now of opinion that the Amaravati tope itself was merely an enlargement or reconstruction by one of the Andras of a far earlier Buddhist shrine, dating, perhaps, from the period of the newly discovered place of worship.

THE *Pioneer*, in an article on the O'Donnell case, remarks:—"Mr. O'Donnell, whose name has been so constantly before the public since his degradation last September, from the office of Joint-Magistrate to that of an Assistant, has just left India, after recording a strong protest against the action of the authorities for not having given him an opportunity of meeting the charges made against him by Sir Ashley Eden. It certainly does seem [illegible] been a grave error on the part of the Go[illegible] of India to have allowed Mr. O'Donnell [illegible] country whilst his case remains [illegible] satisfactory condition. It was [illegible] last October that a copy of [illegible] solution containing the [illegible] passed upon him reach[illegible] to work, and in thre[illegible] In doing so he [illegible] Jessore at the [illegible] solely from [illegible] however, [illegible] informi[illegible] be in [illegible] would [illegible] charg[illegible] two [illegible] found[illegible] of India [illegible] ed how the charges made by Sir Ashley Eden against him are being substantiated. Now these charges, though couched in somewhat vague and general terms, could, if true, be easily established, and Mr. O'Donnell has the right to demand that they shall be established or withdrawn." Our contemporary cites the following instance amongst others:—"It will be remembered that one of the first complaints made against Mr. O'Donnell was that Sir Ashley Eden and his predecessors had been 'frequently compelled' to remove him from one district to another on account of his inability to get on with his superior officers. Mr. O'Donnell replies that if there is a body of men in the Bengal Civil Service he could mention as his personal friends it is the seniors he has served under, and in his memorial to the Viceroy he writes—'Your Excellency's petitioner ventures in the most respectful manner to challenge the production of a single letter, order, or resolution in the Appointment Department, or any other department of the Government of Bengal, assigning as a reason, or sugesting as a reason, for his transfer from any district in which he has served, the smallest inability on his part to get on satisfactorily in that district with any of his official superiors or other officers therein employed.' Here we have a plain statement followed by a plain denial, and if the charge is true the proof of it should without delay be made public."

A *cause célèbre*, Claret *versus* Beer, is to be tried in India, the jury the European soldiers of the Army, and the judges the commanding officers of battalions. A Circular Memorandum has been issued by the Adjutant-General which states that, it having been suggested that a light description of claret might with advantage be introduced into regimental canteens in India as a suitable drink for non-commissioned officers and soldiers, especially during the hot weather, the Commander-in-Chief desires that commanding officers will give the proposal a trial. It is understood—continues the circular—that there are several firms in India through whom claret of a wholesome nature might be imported at a price that would place it within the soldier's means. When the experiment has had a fair trial, commanding officers are to report the result, particularly noting the brand imported, and the cost; whether the men appreciate it, and the effect it has had on the men as regards health and discipline. These reports are to be submitted through officers commanding divisions and districts, who will record their own opinion for the Commander-in-Chief's information. It is to be feared that the soldiers, whose tastes have been cultivated in another direction, will not take kindly to claret; but will generally pronounce in favour of beer. For, above all men, the British soldier loves his "drop of good beer," even in India. But there is no doubt that, if he could be got to take it, claret is very much better for Thomas Atkins, or for any other European in this country, than beer, be it Bass, Tennent, McEwen, or the lighter Vienna or Bavarian brews.

THE writer of the *Pioneer's* "Letters from all about" has the following smart but very impertinent remarks on certain of Her Majesty's Ministers:—"The *St. James's Gazette* lately characterised Sir Charles Dilke as about the ablest and most honest of our present Ministers. He certainly is one of the very ablest, but his nickname is 'the Chelsea Shuffler' and for an honest man his statements certainly are most unfortunate in respect of truth, and his explanations in respect of directness and lucidity. Mr. Bright is generally clear enough, but his assertions, when boldest, are generally also falsest. Mr. Gladstone never tells a lie, and seldom the truth; his language can always be understood two ways, and sometimes half-a-dozen. As for Mr. Chamberlain, if frankness and effrontery were the same thing, he would be one of the most candid and straightforward of Ministers."

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 2.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

A SUIT AGAINST EXECUTORS.

JAFFERJEE JEEVUNJEE AND ANOTHER *vs.* HEERJEE-BHOY HORMUSJEE SHROFF AND ANOTHER.

MR. NANU, of Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, presented a plaint praying that the defendants, executors of the property left by the plaintiffs' father, may be restrained from further dealing or intermeddling with it, that an account of the rents and profits of the property may be taken and a receiver appointed, &c. His lordship accepted the plaint as a long cause.

CASSUMBHOY NENSEY *vs.* JAFFERBHOY GOOLAM HOOSEIN.

MR. NANU, of Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, [illegible] the plaintiff seeks to recover Rs. 1,700, lent [illegible] the defendant on a mortgage bonds, giving [illegible] as security for the advance, articles of furniture be[illegible] longing to the defendant. The plaint was accepted [illegible] as a short cause.

DISPUTE AS TO PA[illegible]

HAJEE ABDOOL RAHIMA[illegible] HENDERSON.

HIS LORDSHIP delivere[illegible] which was heard before [illegible] some months ago. M[illegible] by Messrs. Tyabjee and [illegible] plaintiff; and Mr. Russ[illegible] Craigie, Lynch, and Owen[illegible] for the defendants.

His lordship said this w[illegible] party brought to recov[illegible] Rs. 2,450, the amount of [illegible] gers, at Rs. 50 each, wh[illegible] carry from Bombay to J[illegible] Thomas Henderson, Jo[illegible] der Moffatt, of Glasgo[illegible] Bombay under the na[illegible] and Brothers through t[illegible] A Graham and Co. [illegible] August, 1880, made bet[illegible] Graham and Co., as age[illegible] are the owners of the st[illegible] that the steamer should [illegible] plement of 'tween-dec[illegible] Government would all[illegible] first-class native passen[illegible] of the charter party, Mes[illegible] the plaintiff that the [illegible] by Custom House officer[illegible] 1,219 passengers in all.

tickets to the plaintiff [illegible] be given to the persons [illegible] by the steamer. The [illegible] those tickets on and a[illegible] steamer left the Prince's [illegible] ber, 1880; but before sh[illegible] the captain ejected [illegible] who were in excess of t[illegible] Custom House officers, [illegible] had issued the blue a[illegible] received from Messrs. [illegible] company's surveyor fou[illegible] the steamer. The plaint[illegible] was an excess of passeng[illegible] ers; but nothing further was [illegible] Superintendent of the [illegible] was on board and foun[illegible] the vessel without doing [illegible] the passengers were tu[illegible] interpreter, acting under [illegible] officers of the Italia. It [illegible] the pilgrims to go by [illegible] identified by stamped [illegible] case was that the defend[illegible] holders of stamped t[illegible] ing of the tickets wa[illegible] charter party or ot[illegible] that it must be taken [illegible] of card-board tickets [illegible] no reason to doubt [illegible] tickets. The interpre[illegible] tion proposed the plaint[illegible] out the passengers. U[illegible] would appear that the [illegible] liable for having remo[illegible] stamped Anchor tickets [illegible] The only question was [illegible] only thing in favour of such a supposition was a statement of Captain Hillcoat, but Captain Hillcoat did not ask the plaintiff if he had agreed to a departure, nor did the plaintiff assent to a departure. Captain Knox, the captain of the Italia, and his officers knew nothing of the alleged departure. If the plaintiff's men said something to justify the defendants in thinking that the plaintiff had waived the point of stamped tickets, still Captain Knox and his officers knew nothing about it. It was their duty to exercise due precaution in turning out the men, and to see that only those were turned out who had not got the proper tickets. They ought to have waited and communicated with the plaintiff as to the persons who had got stamped tickets; instead of which they simply removed the first 44 pilgrims who came to hand. They exercised no precaution, although they had the means of knowing who were the pilgrims that the plaintiff intended should go by the steamer. The defendants had improperly ejected 44 pilgrims; and they were therefore liable to the plaintiff for damages for what he had to pay for the passengers removed, namely, at the rate of Rs. 50 per passenger for the 44 passengers. The defendants stated a set-off, which was disallowed. His Lordship therefore gave a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 2,200, with costs.

His lordship, however, allowed the question of costs to be argued by counsel at a later hour of the day. Mr. Budroodin contended that, under his lordship's finding, the plaintiff had been wanting in prudence, the defendants had been guilty of negligence. After hearing Mr. Russell on the other side his lordship took time to consider his decision on the question of costs.

ANOTHER SHIPPING CASE.

HAJEE ABDOOL WYED OOSMAN AND ANOTHER *vs.* BECHOO RAMASEN AND OTHERS.

MR. PIGOT, instructed by Messrs. Prescot and Winter, for the defendants, moved absolute a summons which required the plaintiffs in this case to show cause why the plaint should not be returned to the plaintiffs, or why the case should not be forthwith set down for hearing on the question as to the right of the plaintiffs to maintain the suit notwithstanding the provision for reference to arbitration contained in the charter party, and why they should not pay the costs of this [illegible] Hon'ble Mr. Latham, Mr. [illegible] instructed by Messrs. [illegible] Dinshaw, appeared f[illegible] the summons.

[illegible] into Aden for repairs. There she was condemned by the Government officers as unseaworthy and unfit to carry passengers. The plaintiff was therefore compelled to send the pilgrims by another steamer to Kurrachee at a cost of Rs. 14,400. He submitted that under these circumstances he was entitled to recover damages for the three sums of Rs. 52,000, Rs. 14,400, and Rs. 2,500 respectively. In November last the plaintiff paid to the defendants under protest the further sum of Rs. 20,000, making in all the sum of Rs. 60,000 paid for the hire of the vessel; but under the terms of the charter party he was entitled to be repaid out of this a sum of Rs. 36,666-10-8, and he had a lien upon the vessel for the payment of this sum.

After hearing Mr. Pigot's argument, his lordship discharged the summons with costs, holding that the defendants should have insisted on a reference to arbitration before the suit was filed. There was a clause in the charter party to the effect that, should any dispute arise, the matter should be referred to arbitration. A dispute was set out in the plaint without notice being given to the defendants, who submitted that, as there was no reference made to arbitration as provided in the charter party the suit ought to be dismissed. His lordship, however, held that the defendants should have insisted on a reference before the suit was filed.

THE SURFACE DRAINAGE SCHEME.

AT the meeting of the Corporation on Wednesday afternoon, the discussion on this subject was renewed. There were present:—Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C.S.I., Chairman, Messrs. Atmaram Pandurang, J. Bapty, Dr. T. Blaney, Messrs. Bhaishanker Nanabhoy, Byramjee Dadabhoy, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Serval, E. B. Carroll, Drs. H. Cook, Cowasjee Hormusjee, P. C. DeSouza, Messrs. Framjee Cursetjee Visram, E. R. Freeborn, G. Geary, Goculdas Jugmohundas, D. E. Gostling, Hormusjee Cursetjee Dady, H. E. Jacomb, F. Mathew, Major G. L. C. Merewether, Messrs. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Nowrojee Furdoonjee Saklatvala, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, P. Peterson, Dr. J. Pinkerton, Major A. B. Portman, Messrs. Raghoonath Narayen Khote, Rahimtula Mahomed Sayani, Shewjee Dhurmajee, Tribhowandas Mungaldas, Vandrawandas Purshotumdas, Venayekrao Ramchunder Luxmonjee, and the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayen Mandlik.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee said the Corporation had heard the able speech in which Dr. Cook had introduced the surface drainage scheme, and the advantages which he expected would result from its adoption. Dr. Cook had urged the necessity of undertaking the work at once, on account of the great [illegible] advantages which it would confer upon the inhabitants, and he had shown that phthisis and fever were two of the main elements that contributed to the death-rate, and had proved by diseases he attributed in a great measure to the defects in surface drainage. He stated that the water soaked into the subsoil and caused humidity of the ground, bringing on the diseases complained of. The new scheme would reduce the death-rate and remove the principal causes that contributed to disease, there ought certainly to be no hesitation in sanctioning it. With regard to the financial part of the project he would venture to throw out for their consideration one or two suggestions. The first surface drainage scheme, which was launched with the strong recommendation of Dr. Cook, was estimated to cost six lakhs, that amount was then borrowed; but only one small portion of the scheme was carried out, namely, that of widening the sluice flood-gates through which the surface waters found their exit. That cost about seven or eight lakhs, and four lakhs remained. Now the expenditure on the whole scheme, irrespectively of the two lakhs already spent, was estimated at upwards of 12 lakhs of rupees; therefore the total was estimated at first, and for which a loan was taken up, had now increased to 14 lakhs. There were some very large items in the details given at page 10 of the Municipal Commissioner's able letter, and among them was the cost of the intercepting drain from Gowalia tank to Cumballa Hill—about 2½ lakhs. He would ask the Corporation whether or not this heavy item could be economised and brought within proper bounds. It had been suggested to him that if, instead of building a very large masonry drain to carry off the waters from Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill Tanks to the Flats, a short drain might be constructed to carry the waters into Back Bay, the expense would be considerably reduced. To this it was objected that the storm-waters in flowing into Back Bay would be minuce in the general drainage of Cammatteepoora, where pipes had been laid which would carry nothing, although lakhs had been spent, and were merely so many depôts for bad smells. They were told that their experiments in the first section as regards sewerage were to be preceded by certain experiments at Cammateepoora; but they had not finished the first section of the drainage or of the water-works, and yet they were now commencing another work and were going in for a loan of eight lakhs. He would ask members to consider whether what they had already voted on had been effected; if not they were simply pledging themselves to works which the next two years might improve. They were told that six lakhs would suffice for their surface drainage, and now they were said to require thirteen lakhs. If so, what was there to show that they would not in a few years require twenty lakhs? He would ask the Corporation as custodians of the city purse if they were in a position to estimate the cost, and how they were going to raise the money. It was proposed to go to Government for a loan of eight lakhs, but the Government or, the public, would be perfectly justified in holding that until they had made out their ways and means and the exact mode in which they were going to construct all these works, it was not right that they should ask for these eight lakhs. If they had not calculated the cost, the whole scheme was premature. Without going into the question of phthisis he might observe that their mortuary returns were not very reliable, and however correct the medical theory might be, they were not in a position to say how many people were carried off for want of good subsoil drainage. They had with their eyes open caused such a state of things by bringing millions of gallons of water into the city, and were talking of a third supply; but he hoped they would well consider the matter before they adopted a motion like this, not knowing how they were going to raise or spend the money.

Mr. Carroll supported the scheme, and hoped the Corporation would sanction the money for it and allow the executive to carry it through in a complete form. He thought the system which had been commenced was very much to be deprecated, inasmuch as one part of the work was being done at one time leaving another part to be done afterwards. But in expressing that opinion he did not think that he deprived himself of the right to criticise certain items of the scheme. One item to which he wished to refer was the cost of the intercepting drain from the Gowalia tank to Cumballa [illegible] This was one of the [illegible] in the total of 12 lakhs; the largest item of all was that of the intercepting drain from Pydhonie to Belassis-road, but that would appear to any one acquainted with engineering matters to be an absolute necessity. As regards the Gowalia tank intercepting sewer, it had been stated in the report which the Municipal Commissioner had very carefully drawn up, that objection was made to the rainfall drainage going into Back Bay, but he (Mr. Carroll) could see no serious objection to this. As for the removal of the rain-water, it now flowed from the western side of Malabar Hill straight into the sea, and any one observing the streams would see that they were perfectly pure. The rainfall flowed into the eastern side of Malabar Hill as far as Chowpatty. He could not credit that the conservancy of that part of the island would be so defective as to admit anything like sewage getting into these rain-water channels, which might be entirely open. Any objection on the part of the Municipality or Government to the water being drained into Back Bay could scarcely be very serious. If they could drain the water into Back Bay, the scheme of a single drain intercepting the whole of the rainfall from Malabar Hill, Gowalia tank, and Cumballa Hill need not be followed, and a large expenditure would be saved. The scheme of sub-dividing the drain might be found to be more economical and suitable. If the water from Malabar Hill was drained off in the direction of Back Bay—it now went towards Khetwady—he did not think it would be a great work to make a large drain to Back Bay. That same diversion also might not only carry that water, but a certain portion of the water from Cumballa Hill. Another drain would be necessary at the other end of the hill, but taking advantage of the natural contour of the hill, it might be laid towards Mahaluxmee. There must be a very small area left between the points, the drainage of which would have to take the place in the general drainage of the flat part of the city, but it would be a very small area indeed. Thus they would have two drains, one draining the water into Back Bay to the east, and the other draining into Mahaluxmee the other way. It deserved careful consideration whether these works could not be constructed. When they had to deal with one intercepting drain for so great a length, considerable difficulty would be involved if they had the necessary slope throughout. In making these remarks he did not wish to suggest that the scheme should be retarded in any way; he simply put forward his observations in the hope that this particular point might be considered, and a saving, if possible, made on it. He was not prepared to make any amendment; he preferred leaving the matter entirely to the Municipal Commissioner and the executive.

The Municipal Commissioner said that from the correspondence he had before him, he understood that it had been practically resolved that it was better to take the water to the Flats than to carry it to Back Bay. Personally he was without scientific knowledge of the subject, but he thought the quantity of noxious water which would get into the bay would be infinitesimal. The Corporation were, however, engaged in a large work—the Queen's-road intercepting sewer—to prevent any possible sewage or sullage from getting into Back Bay, and towards this work the Government had contributed half a lakh of rupees. The Government wished to make Back Bay perfectly pure, and would not like, after obtaining that money from them, to run the risk of putting any sullage, however small a quantity, into the bay. He knew that until the complete sewerage scheme was carried out, some sewage water must be run into Back Bay. He thought it much better that it should be carried to the reservoir, where it would be immensely diluted by other water. The storm-water would be comparatively pure, but he had never anticipated that it would be pure in the sense that they talked of drinking water being pure. Back Bay was not an open sea, but was locked in by rocks stretching across from Malabar Point to Colaba, so that offensive matter drained into it might be brought back. The tide went out to a great distance, and when the ground was uncovered there would, if any bad matter was upon it, be a very offensive smell. For these reasons he would adhere to what he understood had already received the approval of the Town Council after mature consideration. He would like, however, to see a competent committee appointed to discuss these details, and if they thought a part of the drainage might be diverted into Back Bay and a substantial saving be thus effected, he would be glad to adopt it; but it would be useless to go in for an alternative after the estimates had been thoroughly worked out, unless they gained a substantial saving. He had asked Mr. Forde if there would be a saving which would make it worth while to consider the plan, and he said there would not. Mr. Mathew and Mr. Walton also believed the saving, if any, would be very trifling. Under those circumstances it would not, he thought, be worth while to delay the matter. Mr. Nowrojee just before the meeting suggested that the Corporation might make a saving by not removing the Tulsi pipe line. He then thought it was an excellent suggestion, but since it was made [illegible] would necessitate their enlarg[illegible] proposed to raise [illegible] portion [illegible] which would [illegible] He might say he was rather surprised and pained that their proposed sanitary experiments—which had now been for the last four years in a state of sanitary fever—about Cammatteepoora had not yet begun. It was in 1878 that the Corporation sanctioned certain experiments to improve the drainage of Cammatteepoora, where pipes had been laid which would carry nothing, although lakhs had been spent, and were merely so many depôts for bad smells. They were told that their experiments in the first section as regards sewerage were to be preceded by certain experiments at Cammateepoora; but they had not finished the first section of the drainage or of the water-works, and yet they were now commencing another work and were going in for a loan of eight lakhs. He would ask members to consider whether what they had already voted on had been effected; if not they were simply pledging themselves to works which the next two years might improve. They were told that six lakhs would suffice for their surface drainage, and now they were said to require thirteen lakhs. If so, what was there to show that they would not in a few years require twenty lakhs? He would ask the Corporation as custodians of the city purse if they were in a position to estimate the cost, and how they were going to raise the money. It was proposed to go to Government for a loan of eight lakhs, but the Government or, the public, would be perfectly justified in holding that until they had made out their ways and means and the exact mode in which they were going to construct all these works, it was not right that they should ask for these eight lakhs. If they had not calculated the cost, the whole scheme was premature. Without going into the question of phthisis he might observe that their mortuary returns were not very reliable, and however correct the medical theory might be, they were not in a position to say how many people were carried off for want of good subsoil drainage. They had with their eyes open caused such a state of things by bringing millions of gallons of water into the city, and were talking of a third supply; but he hoped they would well consider the matter before they adopted a motion like this, not knowing how they were going to raise or spend the money.

Mr. Carroll supported the scheme, and hoped the Corporation would sanction the money for it and allow the executive to carry it through in a complete form. He thought the system which had been commenced was very much to be deprecated, inasmuch as one part of the work was being done at one time leaving another part to be done afterwards. But in expressing that opinion he did not think that he deprived himself of the right to criticise certain items of the scheme. One item to which he wished to refer was the cost of the intercepting drain from the Gowalia tank to Cumballa [illegible] This was one of the [illegible] in the total of 12 lakhs; the largest item of all was that of the intercepting drain from Pydhonie to Belassis-road, but that would appear to any one acquainted with engineering matters to be an absolute necessity. As regards the Gowalia tank intercepting sewer, it had been stated in the report which the Municipal Commissioner had very carefully drawn up, that objection was made to the rainfall drainage going into Back Bay, but he (Mr. Carroll) could see no serious objection to this. As for the removal of the rain-water, it now flowed from the western side of Malabar Hill straight into the sea, and any one observing the streams would see that they were perfectly pure. The rainfall flowed into the eastern side of Malabar Hill as far as Chowpatty. He could not credit that the conservancy of that part of the island would be so defective as to admit anything like sewage getting into these rain-water channels, which might be entirely open. Any objection on the part of the Municipality or Government to the water being drained into Back Bay could scarcely be very serious. If they could drain the water into Back Bay, the scheme of a single drain intercepting the whole of the rainfall from Malabar Hill, Gowalia tank, and Cumballa Hill need not be followed, and a large expenditure would be saved. The scheme of sub-dividing the drain might be found to be more economical and suitable. If the water from Malabar Hill was drained off in the direction of Back Bay—it now went towards Khetwady—he did not think it would be a great work to make a large drain to Back Bay. That same diversion also might not only carry that water, but a certain portion of the water from Cumballa Hill. Another drain would be necessary at the other end of the hill, but taking advantage of the natural contour of the hill, it might be laid towards Mahaluxmee. There must be a very small area left between the points, the drainage of which would have to take the place in the general drainage of the flat part of the city, but it would be a very small area indeed. Thus they would have two drains, one draining the water into Back Bay to the east, and the other draining into Mahaluxmee the other way. It deserved careful consideration whether these works could not be constructed. When they had to deal with one intercepting drain for so great a length, considerable difficulty would be involved if they had the necessary slope throughout. In making these remarks he did not wish to suggest that the scheme should be retarded in any way; he simply put forward his observations in the hope that this particular point might be considered, and a saving, if possible, made on it. He was not prepared to make any amendment; he preferred leaving the matter entirely to the Municipal Commissioner and the executive.

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BY AUCTION.

E, JOHNSTON & CO.

ble and handsome household Furniture at 7 a.m.) &c., at No, 27, Hancock Bridge-

FRIDAY, the 3rd March, 1882, at 1-33 p. m., HRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public whole of the above, the property of W. Catalogues published and property on view.

luable household furniture, &c., &c., at No. 4, d Meadow-street, Fort.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by ction, the whole of the above property of J. Lyon il Engineer, proceeded up-country the date and ars will be given hereafter.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

bay, 3rd March, 1882.

ENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED MAURITIUS SUGAR.

AY, FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, at 1 P.M., NESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction under on account of the underwriters ex n Phillips."

373 bags S. W. D. Mauritius Sugar.

UCTION SALE OF OOMRAVUTTEE COTTON.

TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at 2 p.m. Messrs. MENESSE Co. will sell by public auction at Colaba in the Jutha Valjee Chuturbhooj the undermentioned cotton on point and at the risk of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co. by order of Thakur Pragjee Nayail.

1 bales full pressed Oomravuttee Cotton.

Do.

deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of e.

AUCTION SALE of Miscellaneous Scrap Iron, &c., &c., the G. I. P. Railway Store Depot., Wari-bunder. Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by blic Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th March, at 2 pt., at the G. I. P. Railway Stores Depôt, Wari-bunder. A quantity of miscellaneous scrap iron consisting of its, spikes, fish plates, iron keys, picks, shovel blades, wrahs, old lorry wheels, ballast truck wheels, rivetters' ges, fence and telegraph wire, &c., &c.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the require- nts of purchasers.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 3rd March, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF WATERPROOF SHEETS.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency, Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction [illegible] this day [illegible] Commissariat Stores, Town Barracks, on FRIDAY, the 3rd March, 1882, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Waterproof sheets in lots of five each.

The offers will be accepted subject to the approval of the Commissary-General.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 4th March, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Chinchpoogly, on the road leading to Chinchpoogly Hill, near the Police Chowkey, the valuable and handsome carved and french-polished blackwood and teakwood and English-made mahogany household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany patent repeater, grand square pianoforte by C. H. Schroder, a handsome brass bedstead complete, double light Tucker's argand lamp, handsome Japanese and China flower vases, rich table ornaments, figures, handsome chromolithographs in gilt frames, real Persian carpets, a handsome light buggy in good order, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of E. G. Cabral, Esq., the same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated cruet frame, ice pitcher, hot-water curry dishes, coffee urn, biscuit box, butter cooler, a set of spoons and forks in mahogany case, toast rack, table candlesticks, reading lamp, table cutlery by Mappin, carved blackwood, and teakwood and English-made mahogany furniture such as a set of teakwood telescopic dining tables in 4 pieces, drawing-room, pier, side, folding, round, writing, oval, dressing and washhand tables with and without marble tops, drawing-room, easy, folding, reclining, rocking, office, and Madras pattern arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, hat, toilet, and bookstand, Deschamps made sofa couches, conversation and reclining couches, teapoys, flower-stand, ottomon, screens, brass bedstead complete, clothes press, wardrobe chest-of-drawers, dressing glass, an almyra with mirror glass, a solid mahogany grand square pianoforte by C. H. Schroder, piano stool, real Persian carpets, handsome Japanese flowervases a Weir's sewing machine on stand. Tucker's argand lamp, table and hanging lamp, pictures, Madras cane matting, bath dispensse and cookroom furniture, a set of brass mounted single harness, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 handsome light buggy in good order.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 4 p.m.

Also the property of another gentleman, a Cawnpore high wheel Bamboo Cart, with an Australian horse 16 hands high, sound and fast in saddle, and goes in double and single harness.

SALE OF A VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their premises in Marine-street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 P.M.

A part of a large Law Library, including many valuable and rare works, the property of George Taylor, Esq., Barrister-at-law.

Catalogues may be had from Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. and the books are on view.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at his residence at Breach Candy, the very valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweettoned solid mahogany square pianoforte by S. Rose and Co. (nearly new), a handsome English-built landau, a pair of handsome grey Australian horses, rich table ornaments, flower vases, bronze figures, pictures, a collection of choice and rare plants, &c., the property of John Gordon, Esq.

The date of sale will be fixed hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 11th March, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by pubic auction at "Lund's land," Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood and English made mahogany household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte, rich table [illegible] and Japanese flower vases, [illegible]orge Taylor, Esq., Barrister- [illegible]blished and the property will [illegible]le.

[illegible] CRAWFORD & Co.

[illegible] COMPANY, [illegible]TREET.

[illegible]e 4th instant, Messrs. [illegible]public auction, at their [illegible]ured piece-goods, &c.,

[illegible] small pony dog-cart [illegible]pony and harness in

[illegible]cham, with a black [illegible] harness. [illegible] height 13-1. [illegible] mail phaeton with a [illegible]e horse and harness. [illegible]aturday a buffaloe

[illegible]m., Messrs. BEN- [illegible] Public Auction at [illegible] the Sassoon Silk [illegible]luable and hand- [illegible]-hold furniture, [illegible]eware, a hand- [illegible]"Schiedmayer [illegible]n and Japanese [illegible] photographic [illegible]ving, Bombay, [illegible]re, handsome [illegible]plated ware, [illegible]tter pot, tea- [illegible]t companion [illegible]ers candle-

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP-CAPITAL 63,200,000
RESERVE FUND 2800,000

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BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

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DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
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DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL Manager.

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By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay. April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

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" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS,
" [illegible] | " HAMBURG,

and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

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All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENCY, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES,
Bombay, 8th December, 1880. Agent.

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A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
ARDASEER MERWANJEE, Proprietor.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
MEDOC, bottled in Bombay.
Cash per doz. qts. Rs. 9-4
" " pts. " 6-4

ROYAL CHARTER.

AMONGST the many brands of Champagne, good, bad and indifferent, it is often rather puzzling to know which to choose, but when a Wine rapidly rises into fame, and is acknowledged by connoisseurs to be of the highest quality, it may be inferred that but little risk is run in ordering it. This is the case with the dry Wines of

WACHTER & Co., of EPERNAY,

which are patronised by Royalty.—*Morning Post.*

	Per doz. qts.	Per 2 doz. pts.
Price.....	~~Rs.~~ 58	~~Rs.~~ 61

SOLE AGENTS,
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REGISTERED TRADE MARK—GLENLIVET.

The Proprietors beg to intimate that GLENLIVET is a district which belongs to his Grace the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, and that their Distillery was the FIRST, and is *now* the ONLY Licensed Distillery in Glenlivet, and they respectfully caution the Trade and the Public against other Manufacturers of Spirits offering the productions of their Distilleries under the name of "Glenlivet Whisky."

	Credit	Cash
Old Vatted Glenlivet.....	~~Rs.~~ 22	~~Rs.~~ 21
Do. Special Reserve ...	24	23

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA,
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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL.
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[illegible]LEUBA & CO.,
[illegible], JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS.

[illegible]AMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES [illegible] white metal cases, are without doubt the best [illegible]atches sold for this price in the world. They [illegible]re in stock in open face, hunting, and half-hunt- [illegible]g cases, in extra large, middle and smaller sizes. [illegible]rice, Rs. 25, 30, 35, cash. 2 years' guarantee.

[illegible]HEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES, in open [illegible]ace, hunting and half-hunting cases, are a strik- [illegible]ng illustration of the excellent results obtained [illegible]y them in the manufacture of cheap watches. [illegible]Price Rs. 25, 26, 27. One year's guarantee.

[illegible]RAILWAY WATCHES are unsurpassed in re- [illegible]gard to solidity of construction, durability and [illegible]o, rectness in time keeping. Price in metal case [illegible]ith key, Rs. 40, 50; keyless, Rs. 50; in fine [illegible]er case, with key, Rs. 50; keyless, Rs. 70. [illegible]rantee 2 years.

[illegible]LVER KEYLESS WATCHES, in open face [illegible]hunting and half-hunting cases, can be confident- [illegible]ly recommended not only for the really good [illegible]quality of their works, but also for their handy [illegible]olidity of their cases, and their ex- [illegible]y neat appearance. Price, in open face [illegible]Rs. 40, 50; in hunting and half-hunting [illegible]s, Rs. 45, 50, 60.

[illegible]rder on the premises by an experienced [illegible]English Chainmaker.

[illegible]E, LEUBA AND CO.,
[illegible]BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ARE the only Representatives of the Wine Trade *per se* in India. Their Business was founded, in Europe in 1815, in India 1842.

Every description of suitable Wines for India may be obtained on the best terms from us as original Importers, and detailed Lists of them on application.

Address us either at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee or Lahore

Our Agents are to be found at all the principal Stations in India.

EDMOND CHARPIE,

WATCHMAKER OF BOMBAY, make

ESPECIALLY FOR INDIA.

FIRST CLASS CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES, in strong neat nickel silver case, crystal front at ... ... Rs, 25

SUPERIOR HUNTING SILVER LEVER WATCHES, at ... „ 25

BOTH OF THEM are constructed to stand any climate and rough usage, and especially made FOR THE ARMY AND RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

Forwarded free of Package and Postage to any parts of India by value payable system.

For ANY OTHER KIND OF GOOD WATCHES from Rs. 14 to Rs. 1,500. Please send for catalogue of the well-known establishment of

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MILLINERY. MILLINERY.

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HAS the pleasure to announce her arrival from England with a large and choice selection of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,

personally selected by her from the first Paris and London Houses.

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Long and intimate experience of the class of Goods suitable for India, coupled with a thorough knowledge of the best sources of supply in the European Markets, gives her

SPECIAL FACILITIES IN PURCHASING,
OF WHICH CONSTITUENTS WILL HAVE THE BENEFIT.

An early inspection of the Goods is respectfully solicited.
Wedding and Mourning Orders carefully and promptly attended to.

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Orders from Outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a remmittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
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BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,

ESTABLISHED 1878.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN who are about proceeding to Europe should not fail to visit the BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR, where they will find all they may require for the voyage, and by purchasing at this Establishment they will save

50 PER CENT,

which is a great consideration when leaving India.

MILLINERY, DRESSES, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITS MADE TO ORDER UPON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

We do not advertise what we have not got, or what we cannot perform.

Give a trial order and judge for yourselves.

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CLOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WE HAVE IN STOCK A VERY LARGE NUMBER OF

CARRIAGE CLOCKS

o select from, in plain cases, richly gilt with superior lever jewelled movements, compensation balance striking hours and half-hours, going for eight days in any position, and with or without repeating movement, fitted in strong outer morocco leather case.

With Repeating Movement, striking on Gong.....Rs. 188 and 195
Ditto Ditto on Bell ..... Rs. 125 and 200
Ditto Ditto on Bell with Alarum .....Rs. 220

CARRIAGE TIME-PIECES

AS ABOVE,
[illegible]RRIAGE Rs. 70, 95, 110, and 115.

[illegible]CKEL CARRIAGE [illegible]E-PIECE.

[illegible]el, fitted in strong morocco box for travelling, strong

[illegible] Rs. 110.

[illegible]AVY CLOCK,

[illegible] compensation balance, striking [illegible]ted in stout morocco case, [illegible] on the march

CHRISTY MINSTREL "TROUPES."

VIOLINS.

	Rs. a.
Model of Gasparo da Salo, inlaid back and carved head, with 2 bows, &c., &c., in Velvet-lined Black-wood case, complete	75 0
Violins in cases complete with bows, &c., Rs. 50, 65, 85, 100, 120 and	..150 0
Cheap Violins without cases, Rs. 15 and	35 0
Three quarter size Violins in cases complete with bows	.. 35 0
Tenor Violins in cases complete with bows	.. 50 0
Violin bows at Rs. 2-8, 4, 5-8, 7-8, 10 and 12.	.. 6 0
Set of Scotch Tuning Pipes for the Violin	.. 1 8
Tuning Forks A	.. 1 8
Strings per set	.. 1 8
Resin per box	.. 0 8
Bridges Dresden	.. 0 8

VIOLINCELLOS.

Good Instruments in cases complete	..120 0

DOUBLE BASSES.

Complete in cases	..150 0

BANJOS.

Seven Stringed Machine Head Banjo, Walnut hoop and handle with plated fittings in case	.. 60 0
Do. do. Brass fittings inlaid hoop and handle	50 0
Do. do. Brass hoop plain handle	.. 50 0
Do. Peg head and Brass hoop plain	.. 40 0
Cheaper Instruments in stock down to	.. 12 0
Piccolo Banjos, Rs. 5 and	.. 10 0

TAMBOURINES

At Rs. 3, 6, and	.. 9 0

BONES.

Ebony per set of 4	.. 2 8
Ribs of Beef	.. 2 0

CASTAGNETS.

Ebony, Boxwood, or Rosewood, per set	.. 2 8

TRIANGLES AND STRIKES.

At 6, 8, and	.. 12 0

"THE CHRISTY MINSTREL."

	Rs. a.
TREBLE ENGLISH PATENT CONCERTINA. In Rosewood, with full compass of 48 notes, of excellent tone and finish, *specially made for* S. ROSE and Co.	...each Rs. 65 0
Concertinas of superior Manufacture	...Rs. 95 to 120 0
German Concertinas, each Rs. 5, 7, 10, 15, 18, and	.. 20 0

ACCORDEONS.

Rosewood, 10 pearl keys, 2 stops	.. 18
Do. 22 do. 3 do.	.. 20

CORNETS.

Excellent manufacture (Distin & Co.), with cases, complete. Price in case, from Rs. 85 to	..120 0
Cheaper instrument, each Rs. 35, and	.. 45 0

FLUTES.

Concert Flute, of Cocoa-wood, with 8 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in lined Mahogany lock case	.. 54 0
Flute in E flat, of Cocoa-wood, with six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case	.. 45 0
Flute in F of Cocoa-wood with Six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case	.. 45 0
Cheaper Flutes, each Rs. 5, 10, 15, 25, and	.. 35 0

PICCOLOS.

Cocoa-wood, with German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in DE flat or G, in Plush-lined Mahogany box	.. 20 0

FLAGEOLET.

Cocoa-wood, in D, with Flute head 6 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany box	.. 25 0
Brass Flageolets, each As. 8, 12, Re. 1, and	.. 1 8

NIGGER WIGS.

Plain	.. 4 0
Tufts	.. 5 0
Frigh[illegible]	.. 6 0

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FITTING FOR THE ABOVE INSTRUMENTS

COMPLETE LISTS AND SONGS, &c., FREE ON APPLICATION.

S. ROSE & CO.,
9, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

GENT'S SCARVES, TIES, BRACES, GLOVES, &C.

THORPE & CO. beg to announce the arrival of the above, all the newest shapes, best qualities, latest designs, and colours.

WINDSORS.

	Rs. a.
The Windsor, in light Checks, Spots, and Stripes, Washing Silk	...each 2 0
The Windsor, Washing Silk, Blue and Black Bird's Spots, will tie knot Bow or Ring	.. each 2 0
The Windsor, Plain and Fancy Colored Silks	...each 3 0
Long Scarves, extra length, specially for Sailor's knot, black and all the new colours	...Rs. 3 8 to 4 8
Fold Windsors, Tie, Knot or Bow, rich corded Silk Spots and Stripes	...each 3 0
The Four-in-hand Scarves, shaped to the neck, making a large Knot, Plain and Fancy Striped Silk	...each 2 12 3 8

PIN SCARVES.

The Alfonso, with Renewing Knot, Black, Fancy, Plain Colours	... 2 8
The Edinborough, Renewing knot, White fancy silk and Straw Fancy, the latest novelty	... 2 0
Washing Cambric Pin Scarves	... 1 0

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Best White Lawn hemmed ready for use	per doz. 5 0
Best White Cambric hemmed ready for use,	Rs. 8-8 to .. 15 0
Colored Borders	Rs. 6-0 to ... 15 0
Colored Borders Hemstitched	Rs. 18-8 to ... 25 0

KNOT SCARVES.

	Rs. a.
The Don, Small Knot, Light Checks and Stripes, Washing Silk	... 1 12
The Don, Small Knot, Black, Plain Colours, Spots or Fancy Stripes	2 0
The Duke Scarf Medium Knot, Black Plain Colours, Spots Stripes, a large variety each.	2 12
Black Folded Silk Ties, all Widths	from... 1 0
Washing Cambric Ties spot Stripes or Checks	per dozen... 2 8

BOWS.

The Opera Bow Silk, Striped and Plain each	.. 1 12
The Gray, a neat Bow ready made in Brocaded silk and colours	each .. 2 0
The Broderic Bow, square ends, Black and Colours	... 2 0
White Satin Dress Bows, the latest Novety	... 1 0
Black Bows, elastic	... 12 0
White Dress Bows	As. 12 to... 1 8

BRACES.

French Web	... 1 12
Plain Cantab	... 2 8
Guyot's Celebrated	... 2 0
The United Service Bridle Leather	... 2 8
Scarlet and White Berlin	... 2 12
Boy's Braces	... 1 8

GENT'S KID GLOVES.

Gent's White Kid	... 2 0
Gent's Best French White	... 2 8
Gent's Best Lavender	... 3 0
Gent's White Dogskin for Military	... 3 8
Gent's Gold Tan Dogskin	... 2 12
Gent's Military Doe, and Buck Gloves	... 3 8
Ladies 'Tan Gauntlet Gloves	... 2 12

THORPE AND CO.,

HATTERS, HOSIERS, GLOVERS, CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

TAILORILNG DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to announce the arrival of our NEW SEASON'S GOODS for the above Department which, having been carefully selected in the best markets, we now offer for inspection.

The stock comprises all the newest makes in Blue and Black, Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings West of England Broad-cloths, Angola Trouserings (specially adapted for India), Ulster-cloths, Bedford-cords, Whip-cords, and every material for Riding and Shikar.

Checked, Striped and Plain Suitings.	Drab Kersey, for Riding Breeches.
Grey and Drab Homespun do.	White Cassimere for Racing do.
The New Diagonal Tweed do.	Cricketing and Boating Flannels.
Gymkhana Flannels.	

MILITARY, NAVAL AND POLITICAL UNIFORMS, &c.

LADIES' ULSTERS AND RIDING HABITS.

We guarantee fit and style in any orders entrusted to us equal to that of the best London Establishments, and as we receive consignments of goods every mail, we are in a position to submit all the latest novelties, in style and material, for our Customers' approval. Patterns and instructions for self-measurement sent, post-free, on application.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY, AND SECUNDERABAD.

NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

[illegible]CKER & Co., Limited, WILL RE- [illegible]VE on MONDAY, March 6, into the New Pre- [illegible] Rampart Row, exactly opposite the Univer-

THACKER, & Co., Ld.

NOTICE.

[illegible]DAY AUTHORIZED MR. [illegible]EAVES to SIGN our firm

[illegible]EAVES, COTTON & Co.

[illegible]T.

[illegible]SON & Co.'s [illegible]Price Rs. 8-12 [illegible] & Co.

[illegible] the late [illegible]T must send [illegible] Adjutant [illegible] no claim will be entertained.

E. H. WICKHAM, Major, Roy. Arty,
President, Committee of Adjustment.

Mhow, Feb. 23, 1882.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, LD.

SHARE CERTIFICATES will be issued in Exchange for Bankers' receipts on application to the undersigned.

R. HYDE CHEETHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

9, Hummum-street, Bombay, 18th February, 1882.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a MEETING of the DIRECTORS was held on the 17th instant when a SECOND CALL of Rupees Fifty per share was MADE, PAYABLE at the Bank of Bombay on the 6th March, 1882.

By order of the Directors,
R. HYDE CHEETHAM & Co.
Secretaries and Agents.

9, Hummum-street, Bombay, 18th February, 1882.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 4th and 6th March, for the HOLI HOLIDAYS:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
E. J. REID, pro Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China,
H. W. JONES, Agent
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
THOS. FORREST, Agent.
For the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,
C. LOWELL, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
W. A. BAKER, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
J. HUTTON, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
J. M. GRIGOR, Agent.

Bombay, Feb. 17, 1882.

SWISS MILK.

THE undersigned strongly recommend the adoption of NESTLE'S BRAND only for the nurture of Infants. From a careful examination and from the testimony of MOTHERS they are convinced that it is the BEST NOW MANUFACTURED. The change to it from other Milks IS PRODUCTIVE OF NOTHING BUT BENEFIT in the Nursery. Arrangements are made for constant fresh supplies.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

HOUSES TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, from 1st April, the PREMISES now in the occupation of THACKER and Co., Ld. Apply to the MANAGER.

THACKER & Co., Ld.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a very desirable OFFICE in Meadow-street, Fort; open to the breeze; rent moderate. For further particulars apply to P. BYRAMJEE.
28, Meadow-street, Fort. House Agent.

WANTED FOR THE PORBANDAR STATE, A POLICE SUPERINTENDENT. Those who have done service as such will have preference.

Also several NYAYADHIS of various grades. Those who have served as such in British service will have preference. Those who have only passed the examination for Subordinate Judges will have the next preference.

Apply to the DEWAN, with testimonials, mentioning also the salary required.

FOR SALE, a self-driving PHAETON convertible at will into a Victoria, by Kesterton, of Longacre, imported in 1879; in first rate order. Price Rs. 950
A pair of [illegible] bay [illegible] ponies, [illegible] Eagle and double harness, and are good saddle
Ponies..... Rs. 700
A set of pony harness by Grant ..... Rs. 200
Apply to JOHN GREY RUSSELL, Esq., Malabar Hill.

THE NELLIAMPATHY COFFEE ESTATES IN THE TERRITORY OF COCHIN, BRITISH INDIA.

MESSRS. FULLER HORSEY SONS & Co. are instructed to sell by auction in London in April next in one Lot the Estates of the NELLIAMPATHY COFFEE COMPANY (Limited), known as Pothcopary and Manatarvo, situate in the Nelliampathy range of Hills in the territory of Cochin, or containing about 1,279 English statute acres comprising 225 acres old Coffee, 70 acres full bearing, 50 acres two years old, 54 acres planted grass, and 880 acres forest, together with the buildings, timber and other trees, Coffee trees and plants, working plant, machinery, tools, implements, and fixtures.

The annual outturn of crop for the next three years has been estimated by a competent person at 1,439 cwt.

The estates are held on Lease in perpetuity subject to certain rent and royalties.

Printed particulars and conditions of sale are in preparation, and when ready may be had of Messrs. DRUCES, JACKSON, and ATTLEE, solicitors, 10, Billiter Square, London E.C., of Messrs. Blunt, Tebbs, and Lawford, solicitors, 35, Gresham-street, London E.C., at the Mart, and of Messrs. Fuller Horsey Sons and Co., 11, Billiter Square, London E. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 4.)

INDIA—COROMANDEL COAST.
NEGAPATAM.
POSITION OF WRECK IN ROADSTEAD.

WITH reference to this Department Notice to Mariners, No. 39, dated 3rd December, 1881, relative to the foundering of a vessel in Negapatam Roadstead,—

The Port Officer, Madras, has further notified that the sunken wreck now lies in 1 fathoms water, distant 1¼ miles from the shore, and with the following bearings:—

Nagore Mosque tower, N. 27° W.
Negapatam light-house, S. 63° W.

(*The bearings are Magnetic. Variation, 1° 20' Easterly in 1882.*)

By direction of the Government of India,
A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I. N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.

MARINE SURVEY DEPARTMENT, Calcutta, 9th Feb., 1882.

This Notice temporarily affects the following:—

BRITISH ADMIRALTY Charts, Nos. 71d, 828, 70, and 748b.
INDIAN MARINE SURVEY Charts, Nos. 161a, 163a, & 1257a.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it.

By order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Marine Department.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandize, Wardrobes, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,980,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK, and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of these pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL £500,000.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

HEAD OFFICE,

1, King Wil[illegible] E.C.

STA[illegible]

BOMBA[illegible]

"IN [illegible] pu[illegible] by the Com[illegible] by a special[illegible] The Repor[illegible] the honour[illegible] read, and y[illegible] separate sec[illegible] of the Comm[illegible] Company n[illegible] MILLIONS [illegible] Investigation [illegible] it must be m[illegible] learn that the[illegible] manner, but o[illegible] *from the Speec[illegible] of the Meeting,* Copies of th[illegible] Investments, Fo[illegible] tion may be obt[illegible] THO[illegible]

P. GRA[illegible] SA[illegible]

HARNES[illegible] 31, MEAD[illegible] BOM[illegible]

SOUNDY AN[illegible] BOMB[illegible]

SPECIAL ADVE[illegible]

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIAN[illegible] specimens of this maker's ins[illegible] order. The special design and forma[illegible] to be had of SOUNDY and Co., Lim[illegible]

PIANOS, by Roenisch, [illegible] Canadian walnut screwed [illegible] possible way to withstand the [illegible] climate. Only to be had of SOUN[illegible]

ENTIRE IRON-FRAME PIANOS, [illegible] be had of SOUNDY and Co., Limited. [illegible] purchasers can see that the Piano frame is co[illegible] not merely iron bars bolted to a wood frame.

COLLARD and COLLARD.—Pianos [illegible] celebrated makers, who now make a speci[illegible] small Grand to our order. Some magnificent [illegible] to select from.—SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

KAPS, of Dresden, solid Mahogany [illegible] Iron-frame Short Grands, also overstrung [illegible] Grands. Only to be obtained from SOUNDY & Co.,

SYMPATHETIC entire iron-frame [illegible] strung, grand square Pianos, made upon an [illegible] new and scientific principle, by which the jingli[illegible] damper wires so common in square Pianos [illegible] obviated.

AMERICAN ORGANS.—We can [illegible] selection from the best makers, of knee [illegible] and at prices lower than hitherto charged, as [illegible] direct from America.

ORGANS, by the well known Americ[illegible] Mason and Hamlin, Clough and Warr[illegible] Organ Co., Bell Organ Co., the Carpenter [illegible] and others.

HARMONIUMS being greater in de[illegible] than ever, we always keep a large stock to [illegible] from. They can now be seen open in our saloons.

ALEXANDER and SONS, of Paris, Tr[illegible] of Stuttgart, Schiedmayer, of Stuttgart, and [illegible] makers. Harmoniums are always kept in st[illegible] SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

MOUTH HARMONICAS, a large [illegible] ment, a[illegible] notes, double no[illegible] of double notes [illegible] Annas 12 to Rs. 1[illegible]

OCARINAS, an [illegible] Rs. 1-8 each to Rs. 30 [illegible] and with key. SOUNDY [illegible] Instruction books, 12 annas each

BRASS WHISTLES, any [illegible] to upper octave C. Some wi[illegible] and cylinder bore improved kind, [illegible] large sizes and 12 annas each for [illegible] Rs. 2 and Rs. 2-8 each.

STATUARY.—A beautiful [illegible] of Art in Terra Cotta, Plaister, [illegible] spection is invited. SOUNDY & Co.,

BARBATINE.—Some exquisi[illegible] table ornaments in vases of thi[illegible] manship, the first imported into Bomba[illegible]

LAVA WARE.—Vases of most[illegible] also a variety of Porcelain and Sag[illegible]

MUSICAL BOXES of a new [illegible] playing 35 minutes, 70 minutes, an[illegible] some with beautiful and novel effects [illegible] certina, Mandoline, &c., and with Sy[illegible] Zither and other attachments. SOUND[illegible]